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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Our Royal Visitors

HONGKONG'S welcome today to Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent, and her eldest son, the Duke of Kent, will be warm and enthusiastic. It is 23 years since a member of the Royal Family has visited the Colony in an official capacity, which makes this week's event a unique occasion for the vast majority of the present-day community. Hongkong is conscious, not only of the honour which it is accorded by the presence here of Their Royal Highnesses, but of the fact that this week culminates for the Duchess and her son an exciting tour which, from all accounts, has also been highly successful. While this is the first time the Duchess of Kent has visited the Colony, links between us and her family were forged many years ago by her late husband who served as a naval cadet on the China Station which then had Hongkong as its base. And it is this knowledge which adds to the happiness which Hongkong feels by the presence here this week of Her Royal Highness. It is too, a matter for satisfaction, that the Duchess and the young Duke will today see Hongkong at its best—bathed in sunshine and later etched in the lovely colours of the sunset. We hope that the royal visitors will be as charmed with their first sight of Hongkong as the Colony is by their gracious presence.

THE royal tour to date has fully realised expectations. In Malaya, Singapore, Sarawak, and Brunei, the Duchess and her son have delighted hundreds of thousands of inhabitants, and for most of them have given a new and more personal meaning to the Throne and the British royal family. A visit at this time to war-torn Malaya was no light duty to undertake; it was not without its hazards. That it has been completed without the slightest untoward incident is a matter for deep satisfaction. The Duchess now moves to what is known as Britain's best shop window in the Far East and it is for Hongkong to prove to Their Royal Highnesses that we are worthy of the compliment, and also that when it comes to loyalty we lag no whit behind any other part of the British Commonwealth, whether dominions or colonies. We are grateful for the fact that the Duchess of Kent, by the many functions she is to carry out and grace by her presence here, will leave a permanent association with Hongkong. We on our part sincerely hope that Their Royal Highnesses will be able to recall their visit to the Colony with pleasure and satisfaction.

Duchess Of Kent Wins Badminton Game

Singapore, Oct. 27. The Duchess of Kent and her partner, Commissioner-General Malcolm MacDonald, won 18-16, in a game of badminton mixed doubles with Mr and Mrs Richard Eu who were hosts to the royal visitor at Eu Villa yesterday.

To round off a sporting afternoon, Wong Peng Soon, unofficial world's badminton champion, was invited to the home of the late Chinese millionaire Eu Tong-sen for an exhibition. He came late for his appointment—his wife had just given birth to a daughter. During the morning, the Duchess chatted with Terence Edmond, the 15-year-old boy here who last July drove an armoured car through a hail of bullets from a terrorist ambush on a rubber estate in Johore. Terence's parents and brother

Arriving Today



This pleasant study of the Duchess of Kent and her son, the Duke of Kent, was taken as they left London Airport recently to begin their Southeast Asia tour. Their Royal Highnesses are due to arrive in Hongkong this afternoon.—Reuterphoto.

UN Anxiously Awaits Vyshinsky's Speech

United Nations, Oct. 27. United Nations quarters are keyed up in expectation of what the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr Andrei Vyshinsky, is likely to say today (Monday) in reply to Mr Dean Acheson at the resumed Korea debate in the General Assembly's main Political Committee.

The point of interest, leading delegates said, was not what Mr Vyshinsky would say on the academic aspect of the prisoner of war issue, but whether he would open the door to a compromise a little wider than he was believed to have done in his speech to the Political Committee last Friday.

It was generally expected that Mr Vyshinsky would take an early opportunity to reply to Mr Acheson who, by all accounts, made a great impression with his extemporaneous speech on Friday.

Since the Foreign Ministers of the other two big Powers—Britain and France—are not present, it was believed that it was Mr Vyshinsky's turn to speak today. If he does so, he would be presenting the Communist charge sheet against the United Nations peace negotiations—an all-United States team nine days before the United States Presidential election.

9-DAY WONDER
Some observers said: "It would then be a nine-day wonder whether what transpires would affect the United States election."
The same sources added they were not at all sure that Mr Vyshinsky had not wanted it that way.

Mr Vyshinsky's summation, whenever it comes, would be made against the backdrop of General Eisenhower's sensational announcement that he would "go to Korea" if elected, and the Democratic challenge to him to say what he would do by going there.

Mr Vyshinsky was expected to make an appeal to the United Nations members to judge for themselves whether the Soviet-created opening for truce talks—through Mr Jacob Malik on June 23, 1951—had not led to agreement on all issues except that of prisoners, and further to judge whether the Communist stand on the repatriation of prisoners was unprecedented, unreasonable or unjust.

The highlights of the lengthy defence of the United Nations stand on the prisoner question by Mr Acheson were:
1. The "screening" of prisoners on the question of compulsory repatriation was "done with the knowledge and acquiescence" of the Communists although they now said it was "wrong, wicked and illegal" in the first instance to question the prisoners about it.
2. That there was sanction in the Geneva Convention to the "humane" attitude of the United Nations Command, and
3. That the Soviets themselves had signed no less than 17 treaties in the 1920s in which they agreed to the principle of voluntary repatriation of prisoners.

According to legal experts here, Mr Vyshinsky, himself an international jurist, was expected to reply that the 1920 treaties signed by Russia after her defeat in the first world war were bilateral treaties entered into after fighting had ceased, whereas the Geneva Convention establishing new agreed principles was signed in 1949.

He was also expected to raise the question of how the United Nations Command got itself committed to taking cognisance of the prisoners' views in the first place.

Mr Acheson, in his speech, had explained it this way: "We now come to the origin of this

COMET CRASH-LANDS

Severely Damaged In Take-Off Accident NO CASUALTIES

Ciampino Airport, Rome, Oct. 26. Britain's record-smashing Comet jet airliner roared down the runway last night, lifted a foot or two off the ground and then crunched back into the runway in a 120-mile-an-hour belly landing. All 42 persons aboard escaped injury. Despite their breath-taking escape, there was no excitement or panic among the passengers as they filed from the plane. A drizzle pelting the field made it hard to estimate how seriously the Comet was damaged. However, an airport official said: "Damage appears to be serious." Mr C. H. G. Kent, a BOAC official, said the cause had not yet been determined.

This was the first accident reported for the Comet, the four-engined jet whose record-shattering passenger flights have won her recognition as queen of the airways.

The 36 passengers and six crewmen were rushed back to the air terminal, where they were served dinner as an anti-climax to their excitement-filled Roman visit.

An official of the airline said another Comet is being flown from London to pick them up and continue the flight to Johannesburg.

First reports said that the pilot, sensing that something was wrong with one of the engines and realising that the plane might not get into the air, decided on a pancake landing.

It was all over so quickly that neither firetrucks nor ambulances were even summoned.

British Overseas Airways Corporation representatives, who previously had given newsmen only a little information, later declined to even discuss the crash. One said they had been ordered by London to say nothing and not to reveal the names either of passengers or crew.

PHOTO CONFISCATED
Airport police confiscated a photo of the downed plane from Associated Press photographer Remo Nassi.

Mrs Kevin Hayes, wife of the judge of Kintoum's High Court, said the "magnificent" cockpit of the pilot and other members of the crew probably averted a serious crash.

Mrs Hayes, en route from Rome to join her husband, said the plane "took off nicely and then bumped a bit."

There was no excitement, she said.

All the passengers remained in their seats until the stewards reassured them there was no danger of fire. The stewardess, Miss Margaret Williams of Pontypool, Monmouthshire, was commended by all passengers for her "remarkable coolness."

REASSURING COOLNESS
Doris Harris, of Los Angeles, said Miss Williams calmed the passenger compartment immediately after the crash and "her coolness reassured everyone."

Harris, a World War II pilot in the US Air Force, said the landing must have taken "tremendous coolness and strong nerves" on the part of the pilot.

Harris said the pilot made "a beautiful takeoff and then a nice, screaming, sliding stop. I just thought it was a rough takeoff."

Jack Nesheim, of Minnesota, who was travelling with Harris, said: "We just took off, bounced a few times and then slid in."

The passengers remained in their seats until the emergency doors of the Comet were opened. They then left in orderly fashion, walking through soggy mud for 200 yards until they reached buses which were sent over for them.

They will spend tonight in a Rome hotel.

Mrs Hayes said the plane stopped not far from a heavy wire fence on the south side of the airport.

Air service from Ciampino was resumed shortly after the accident interrupted it.

The gallant captain was identified by passengers as Captain. Photo. BOAC representatives declined to give his full name or address.

NO PICTURES
The airport police office confirmed that they had ordered no pictures taken of the crash, but said the reason was "that there are 4,000 gallons of

kerosene floating around out there and one flash bulb might set them off.

He did not explain why the photograph already taken was confiscated.

The Comet cost about £500,000 to build.

It made its commercial debut in May of this year when it flew to Johannesburg, and back.

The Comet completed the five-stop trip to Johannesburg in 10 hours 35 minutes actual flying time. The return was made in 10 hours 56 minutes.

This shaved more than one-third off the flying time for four-engine, propeller-driven airliners now making the London-Johannesburg run.

On one occasion the eight-mile-a-minute plane flew to Singapore in 24 hours 24 minutes. Its scheduled time to Singapore, however, is about 28 hours.

The Comet normally makes the flight from London to Rome in about 2 1/2 hours, just about half what it takes the regularly scheduled propeller-driven airliners to make the trip.

NO RECORD CLAIMS
BOAC, however, makes no claims for speed records.

"We just set a schedule and try to follow it," a company spokesman said.

The spokesman said Company headquarters in London had not yet been informed of the cause of the accident. He added that a full report would be received on Monday.

In the meantime, BOAC was preparing another Comet to speed to Rome to pick up the stranded passengers.

The London spokesman said he did not know exactly when the check Comet would leave.

One of the jet liners was slightly damaged when the wings were buckled on the airfield near Khartoum in August of this year. No one was injured then, either.

FATAL CRASH
Bombay, Oct. 26. Seven persons were killed and three injured seriously on Friday when an Indian Air Force plane crashed near Dibrugarh, it was announced today.

The plane was believed to be a C-47 transport dropping supplies to isolated localities in the remote flood areas.—United Press.

Mau Mau Suspects Held In Compound

Nairobi, Oct. 26. Jomo Kenyatta and about 20 other leading suspects, arrested six days ago under Kenya's emergency legislation, are living in a barbed wire compound in the arid desert of the remote Northern Frontier Province.

Kenyatta, head of the Kenya African Union, is detained in a small house with several rooms previously occupied by a Government official, a Government spokesman announced here tonight.

Other detainees are living in single-roomed houses—one man to a house—nearby. All houses are surrounded by barbed wire.

"No restrictions are placed on Jomo Kenyatta's movements provided he remains in the close environs of his house," the spokesman stated.

The detainees must do their own cooking and domestic chores, but the rest of their time is their own.

Police planes patrolled the Kilimanjaro reserves throughout today.

According to official reports, African markets in the Nyeri area—Sunday is Africans' main market day—were thronged with old men and women but scarcely any younger tribesmen appeared.

Only one serious incident was reported from this area in the past 24 hours—a hut belonging to an African known to have refused to take the Mau Mau oath was burned down.—Reuter.

Rioting In Algeria

Philippeville, Oct. 26. The authorities restored calm to this North African harbour today after a clash between 200 native rioters and police in which one rioter was killed.

Several persons were injured in the clash, which occurred when rioters attempted to storm the central police station yesterday.

They pelted and clubbed resisting policemen who held out until a squad of special armed security guards arrived.

The police patrolled the city in strength throughout the night but no new incidents were reported.—United Press.

VIETMINH FORCES PRESS ON

Paris, Oct. 26. The Vietminh Communist forces are now less than 25 kilometres (about 15 miles) away from the Black River and have even crossed the strategically vital river at some points, according to reports reaching here tonight.

A small raiding party, which crossed to attack the French outpost of Ba Lay, has been repulsed, the reports said.

French Air Force planes have raided Nghia Lo, which the Vietminh rebels captured last week when they started their sweeping autumn offensive in northwestern Indo-China.

French Union forces along the south bank of the Black River were digging in and expected to repulse any large-scale attempt of the Communist-led Vietminh rebels to cross.

Troops there were being supplied by a round the clock airlift of the French Air Force and civil aviation planes.

Meanwhile in Verdun French ex-Fusion Minister Louis Jacquinot today urged that "the United Nations offer help to France in Indo-China. 'Every-one more or less openly recognises that France is fighting in Indo-China for a common aim,' he said.—Reuter.

Four Die In Fire
New York, Oct. 26. A father and three of his six children were killed today when a fire swept their home.

Willard Fairbrother and his three daughters were trapped by the blaze. Mrs Fairbrother and neighbours managed to save the other children.—United Press.

One war criminal scheduled to testify against Provoo is Seltaro Fujita, convicted of executing Captain Burton Thomas, US Army officer. The indictment charged Provoo was responsible for the execution because he reported the captain to Japanese guards as "anti-Japanese and unco-operative."—United Press.

They shouted "Death to the Shah" and "Down with the Pahlavi crown and throne". Students from military schools plunged into the midst of the Reds and fists began flying. As the injured fell, police hauled them to the police station and military government prison along with the Reds arrested.

After the battle, the Communists scattered in the streets, especially near the American Embassy, still shouting against the Shah.—United Press.

Reds Shout "Death To The Shah"

Pitched Battle In Stadium

Teheran, Oct. 26. Communists shouting "Death to the Shah" battled students today in the presence of the monarch and the Queen. Scores were injured.

Members of the Communist Tudeh Party took advantage of a physical culture show in honour of the Shah's 34th birthday to stage a demonstration at the Amadeh Stadium.

Military school students rushed out of the stadium and engaged in a pitched battle with the Reds.

The police chief, Brigadier Kermi, said 147 Communists were gaoled. At least three Communists were reported to be in a serious condition.

COMMUNIST SLOGANS
A physical culture exhibition was being staged in the presence of the Shah and Queen Soraya when Communist spectators started shouting slogans against the monarch and distributing propaganda in the stadium.

They shouted "Death to the Shah" and "Down with the Pahlavi crown and throne". Students from military schools plunged into the midst of the Reds and fists began flying. As the injured fell, police hauled them to the police station and military government prison along with the Reds arrested.

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American On Treason Trial
New York, Oct. 26. A former United States Army sergeant, John David Provoo, 35, goes on trial for treason tomorrow, charged with informing on his imprisoned comrades in Japanese prisoner of war camps during World War II.

Provoo, who was arrested on September 2, 1944, also was charged with beating an American soldier and broadcasting Japanese propaganda with "Tokyo Rose". The government is expected to call 99 witnesses from all over the world to testify against the accused.

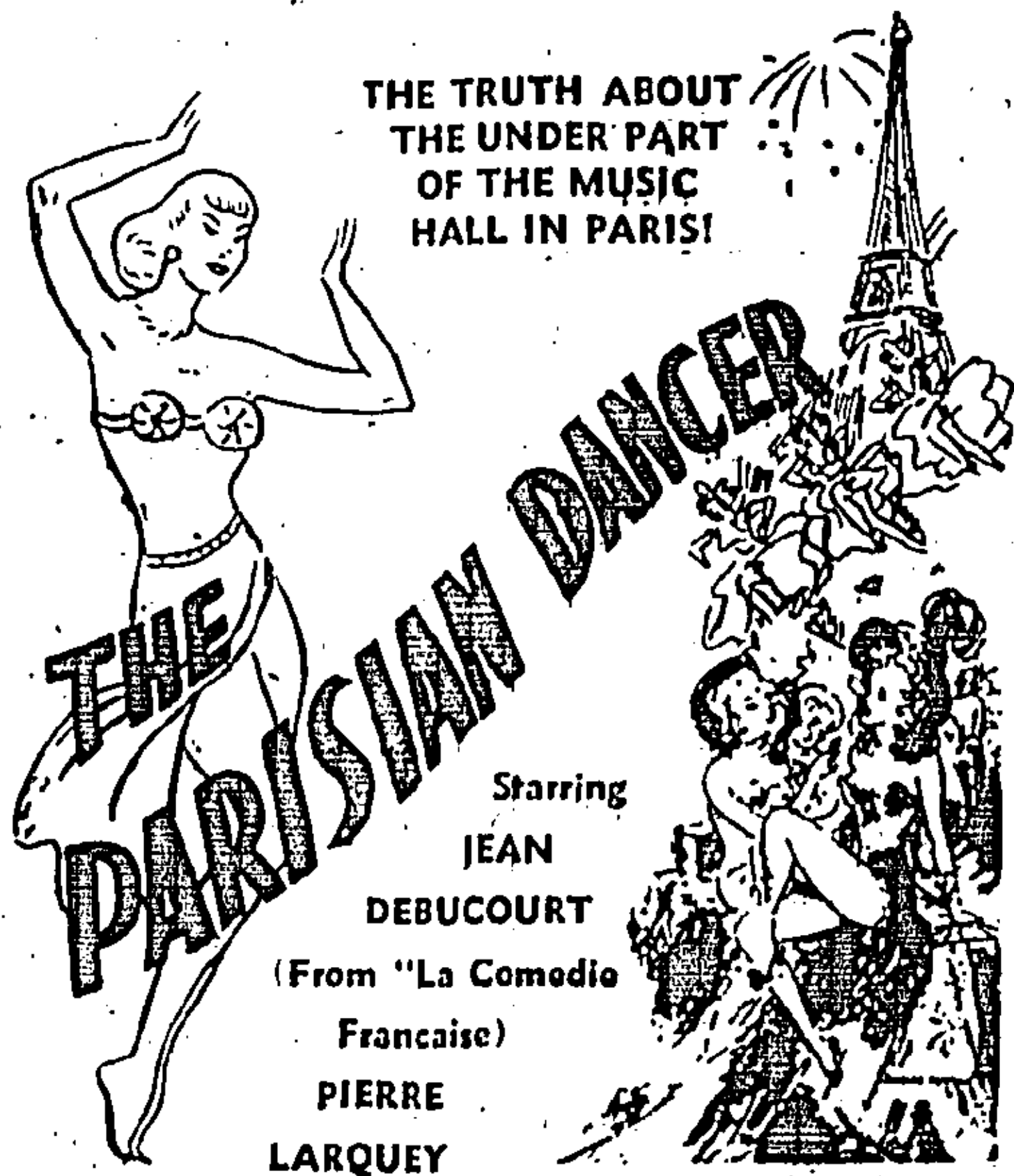
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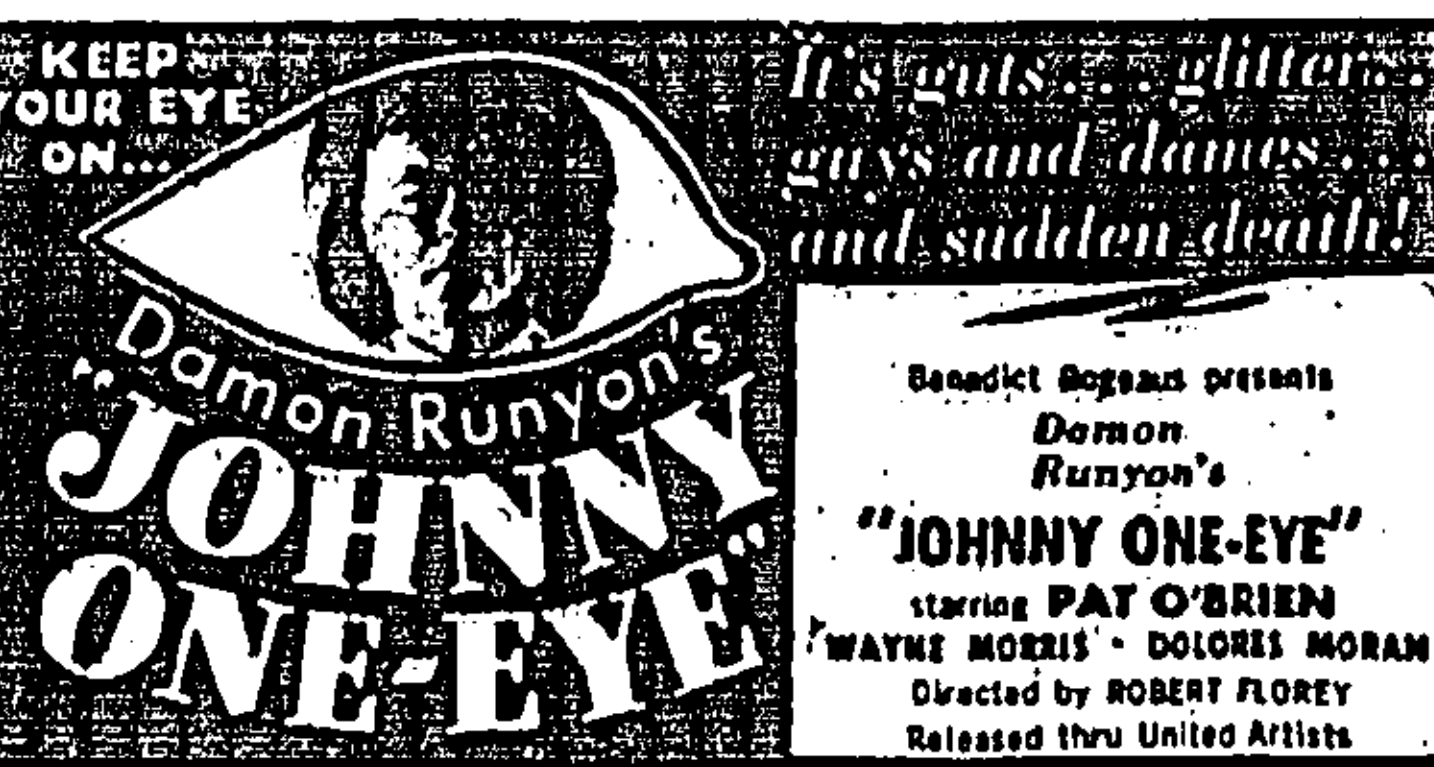
GARY COOPER in
"SERGEANT YORK"
with Joan LESLIE — Walter BREMAN
Warner Bros. Picture

— TO-MORROW —

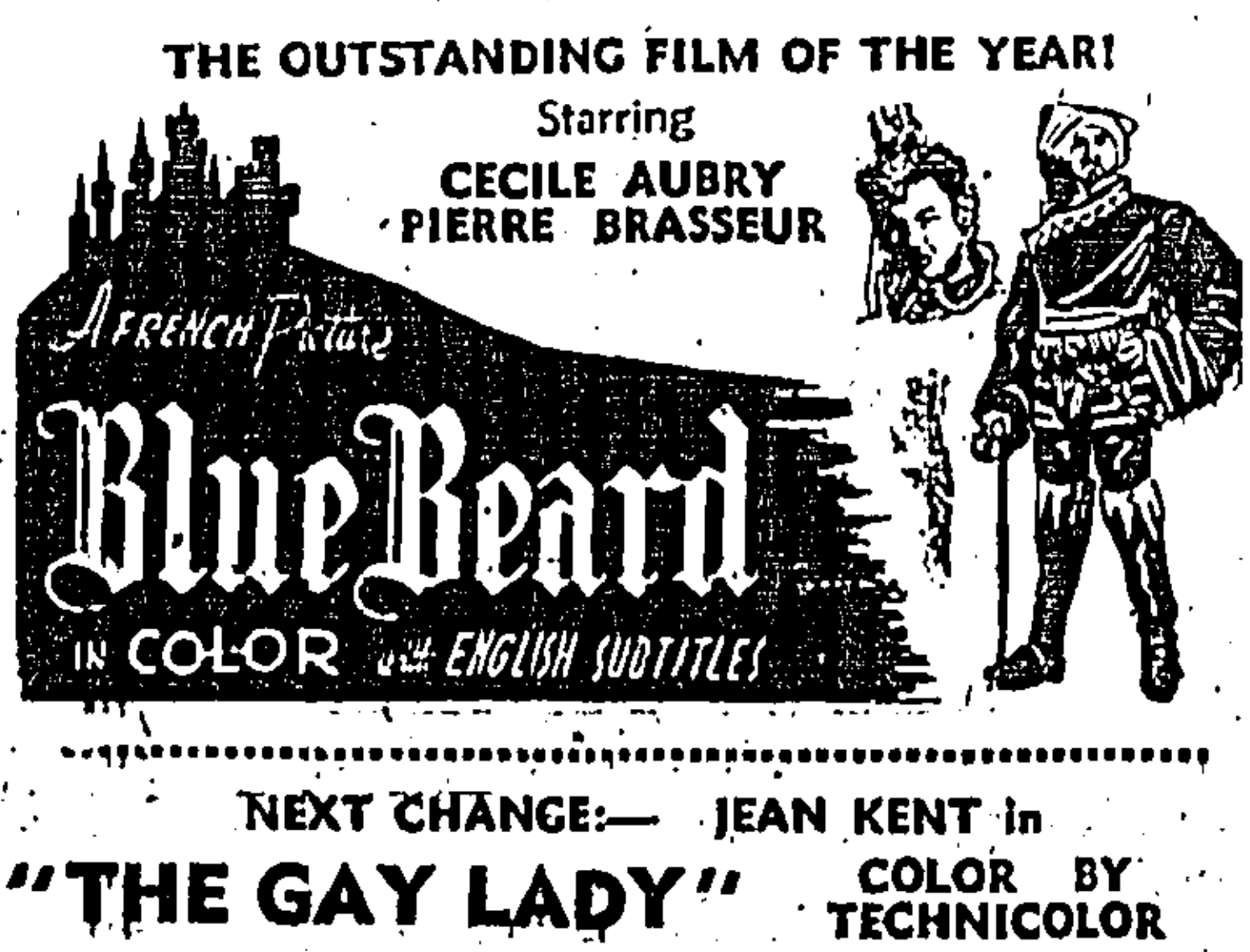


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JEAN DEBUCOURT
(From "La Comedie Francaise")
PIERRE LARQUEY
Robert PIZANI, DREAN, Eliza LAMOTHE
and a cast of 50 Most Beautiful Girls in Paris

LEE Theatre
FINAL TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



SHOWING TO-DAY **Cathay** AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



POP



DISPUTE OVER COMMAND

Compromise Plan For Mediterranean Under Discussion



SLEEPING BEAUTY ON SKATES. — Vibrant with life is blonde American ice ballerina Gloria Nord, chosen for the title role in the "Sleeping Beauty On Ice" pantomime at the Empire Pool at Wembley this Christmas. — (Reuter-photo).

Joke Misfired

New York, Oct. 26. Two Negroes went into a Chicago cafe and (for a joke) shouted: "This is a stick-up."
The owner took them at their word, grabbed a pistol and fired, killing one and wounding the other.

Sudetenland Recognition Demanded

Berlin, Oct. 26. A leading Sudeten-German doctor, Rudolf Lodzian, said today the 2,000,000 Sudeten Germans living in West Germany and Austria demand Western recognition of their claim to regain their homeland.
Addressing a Sudeten-German rally he accused the American-run Radio Free Europe of giving a hearing to only those exiled politicians who caused the expulsion of Germans from Czechoslovakia and who were in no way legitimate representatives.
He said the Radio should instead work against Moscow-spread theories which tried to "keep the peoples behind the Iron Curtain in line by instilling into them fear of the German West."
Sudeten-Germans, German-speaking peoples from western Czechoslovakia, numbered about 5,000,000 before the war, officials told the rally. But they said only about 100,000 were left in Czechoslovakia. The others had been expelled at the end of World War Two.—Reuter.

Economy Drive Announced

Washington, Oct. 26. The American Air Force, under fire for several months from Congressional committees for air base construction costs, tonight announced the formation of a committee of servicemen and civilians to make recommendations for maximum economy in such programmes.
The Air Force said the Committee would conduct an overall study of the worldwide construction programme of the Air Force.
It might challenge or question any criteria, plans, specifications, programmes or procedures in connection with the programmes, the Air Force added.—Reuter.

ITALIAN JEWS PROTEST

Rome, Oct. 26. Italian Jews today protested against the liberation of former Field Marshal Albert Kesselring, released last week at Bonn by the British authorities.
He was sentenced to death in 1949 for his part in the Ardennian Cave massacre of 335 Italians—many of them Jews—in reprisal for a bomb attack that killed 33 German police during the German occupation of Rome.
Only yesterday, the Italian Supreme Military Tribunal rejected an appeal for annulment of the life sentence imposed four years ago, against former SS Lieutenant-Colonel Herbert Kappler for his part in the massacre.
Kappler is being held at Gages Italian military prison.
The protest, in the form of a telegram from the Italian Israelite Union to the French, United States, British and German Embassies here, said: "In the name of Italian Jews we voice firm protest against the new unqualified offence against the memory of innumerable innocent victims with the liberation of the criminal assassin Kesselring who supported principles and executed acts against humanity."
Associated Press.

Russian Science As Model

London, Oct. 26. The Chinese Academy of Sciences is to translate Stalin's works into Chinese and send a scientific delegation to Russia "to strengthen study and popularise the achievements of Soviet science."
The New China News Agency, in a message received here tonight, quoted the Academy President, Mr. Kuo Mo Jo, as saying: "It is of particular importance to strengthen the co-operation with Soviet scientists to study and absorb advanced Soviet experiences for our forthcoming large-scale economic construction."
—Reuter.

'MISSING' ACTOR SAFE

Tokyo, Oct. 26. Japan's best-known male screen star, Koji Tsuruta, was found safe this morning rising in his favourite hotel in the Hakone Mountain hot springs, two hours by car from Tokyo.
Tsuruta had been reported "missing" since October 22 and rumours spread that he had committed suicide.—United Press.

London, Oct. 26. A compromise in the deadlocked Anglo-American dispute over who will be in command in the Mediterranean is under active consideration by senior British and NATO military leaders.
The compromise is to establish without further delay close co-operation and liaison between the British land and sea commands in the Mediterranean and the Middle East and NATO's Southern Command under American Admiral Robert Carney.

A speedy solution is held necessary because the dispute has been holding up the completion of defence arrangements in this vital area.
Officials said no progress has been made in the months-long dispute over who is to get the overall Mediterranean Command. Britain and the United States cannot agree on whether the commander should be an American or a Briton.

Britain feels very strongly on the issue and has repeatedly insisted that the command should go to her.

A decision is considered "far off" and discussions on the top political level will inevitably be held over until well after the American Presidential elections, probably sometime next year.

Military leaders are worried about the deadlock and have advised that in the absence of a final, politically acceptable settlement practical arrangements should be agreed which will bridge the gap in one of the important sections of defence planning.

HELP NEEDED

Such an interim solution is also held necessary because of the delay in the establishment of a Middle East Defence Command by the United States, Britain, France and Turkey.

Preliminary moves were made last week in Malta in a meeting between Admiral Carney with British land and sea commanders in the Mediterranean, General Sir Brian Robertson, and Admiral Lord Mountbatten. The French, Italian, Greek and Turkish NATO representatives also took part.

Now practical liaison between NATO's Southern Command and the British Middle Eastern and Mediterranean Commands is to be speeded up. Britain is understood to be in favour of such a development because it leaves her, at least for the time being, in full authority over her forces in the area without having to subordinate them to Admiral Carney's Southern Command.

Officials have left little doubt that this is only a compromise which does not prejudice an ultimate political settlement on the overall Mediterranean Command. But they believe it may prove a satisfactory arrangement to meet practical needs of the moment in the interest of defence preparations.—United Press.

Archbishop To Attend UN

Athens, Oct. 26. Archbishop Makarios of Cyprus, who left here for New York today, said he would seek support for the union of Cyprus and Greece from delegates to the United Nations General Assembly.

He left after a few days' stay in Greece, during which he called on M. Philis Dragomiris, Foreign Minister in the present caretaker government.—Reuter.

Increased American Aid For Egypt

Cairo, Oct. 26. Egypt will receive \$30 million under the Point Four programme for 1953.

This year Egypt received \$8 million. Point Four experts sent to Egypt by the United States Government are employing the greater part of the credits for irrigation projects and prospecting for mineral resources in the Egyptian desert.—Fance-Press.

Harwell's Amazing Progress

London, Oct. 26. Work has started on Britain's first atomic energy generating station, designed to supply electric light and power to part of the Atomic Energy Research Establishment at Harwell, Berkshire.

This first experimental plant is to be built on a miniature scale to try out advanced theories held by the Harwell scientists.

Although the design of the first atomic power station was prepared more than a year ago the team working under Dr J. V. Dunworth, head of the Reactor Physics Division, are believed to have made considerable improvements.

Some of the engineering work has been formed out to an important industrial organisation, while several firms have co-operated in the delicate metallurgical work.

NEW IDEAS

Primarily the atomic power station will consist of a nuclear reactor, much smaller than either of the two existing types, but producing intense heat by allowing the nuclear fission in the pile to happen more rapidly.

This heat will be taken from the reactor and used to produce steam, which will drive conventional turbo-generators.

The power unit now being built will include valuable new experimental work only just completed on the choice of comparatively little-used metals, such as beryllium, for containing the reactor's uranium or plutonium fuel.

The biggest problem, transferring the heat from the pile to the steam generators, has, I understand, been solved in a new way involving the circulation of a liquid metal through the reactor and the heat exchanger.

A year ago the scientists estimated that the small pilot plant would cost about £200,000 to build. With the added refinements introduced it is now expected to cost about £1,500,000.

Refugees Arrested

Haifa, Oct. 26. One hundred and fifty Arab refugees were arrested at an immigrants camp here yesterday following raids on citrus fruit groves.—Associated Press.

STAR

TO-DAY ONLY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

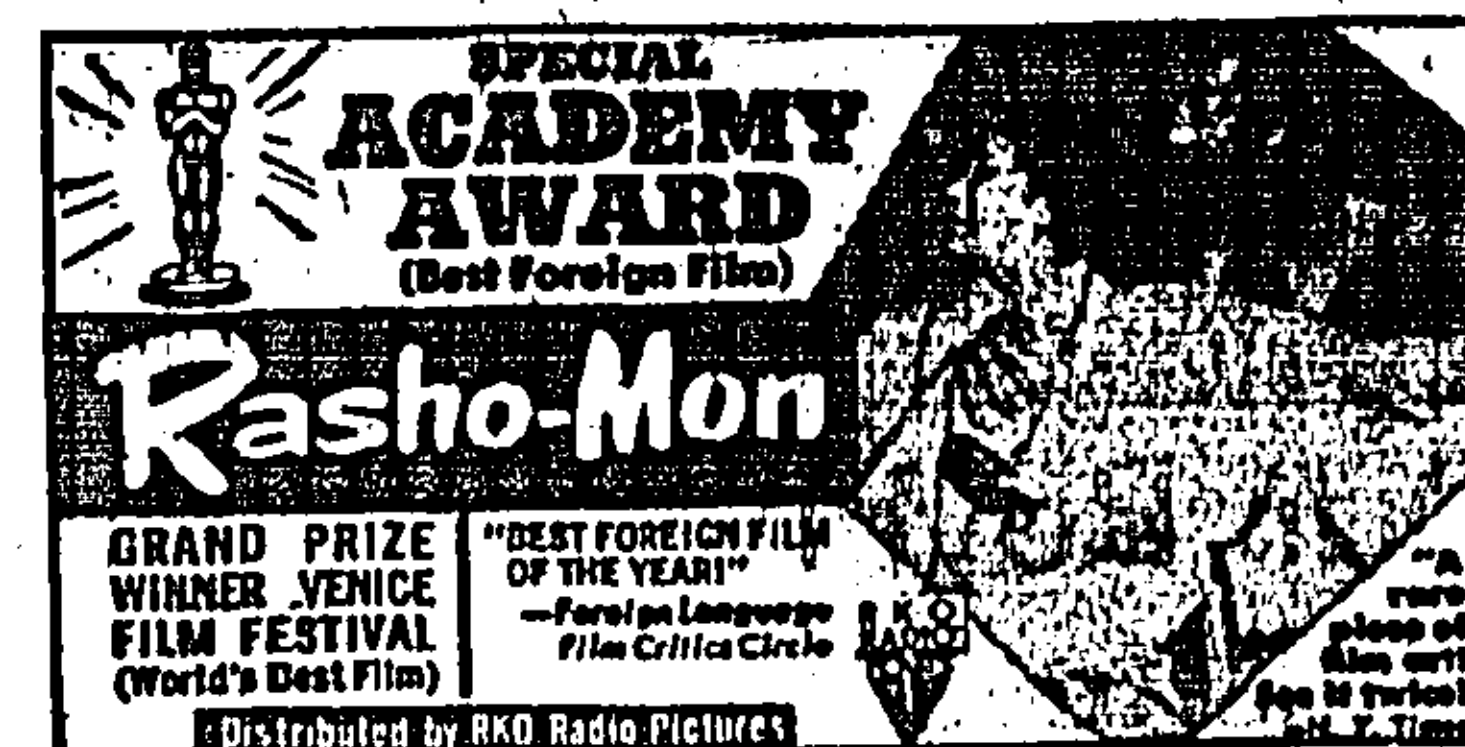
GRANGER, CALVERT in
"THE MAGIC BOW"



28. T. CARABLANCA
29. W. The Abino City
30. L. Little Women
31. F. The Seventh Veil
Nov. 1. G. —
2. E. Little Women
3. M. Little Women

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M. **QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA** AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★

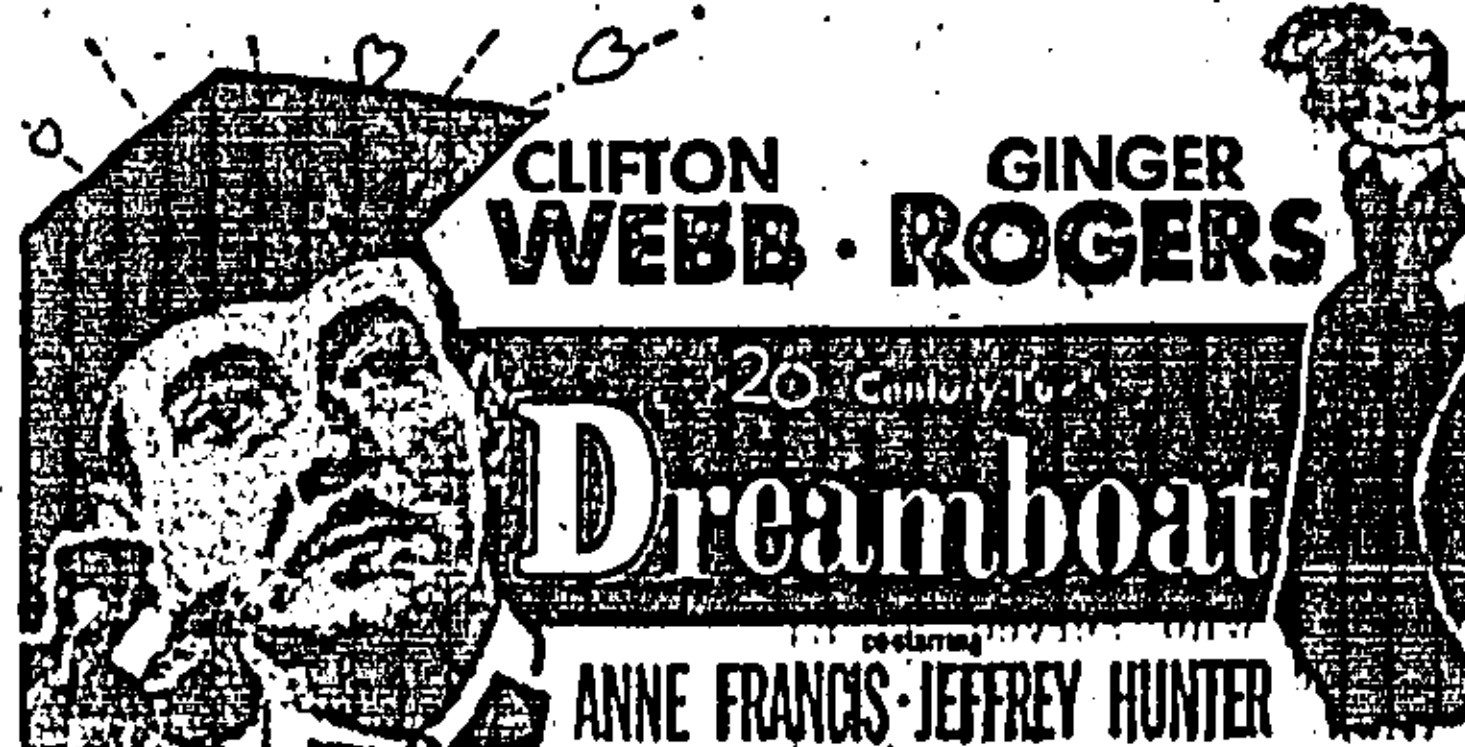


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Imagine the dismay of the staid college prof when TV brings his silent flickers back. Imagine the fun when the campus cuties discover Valentino and Barrymore took lessons from him!



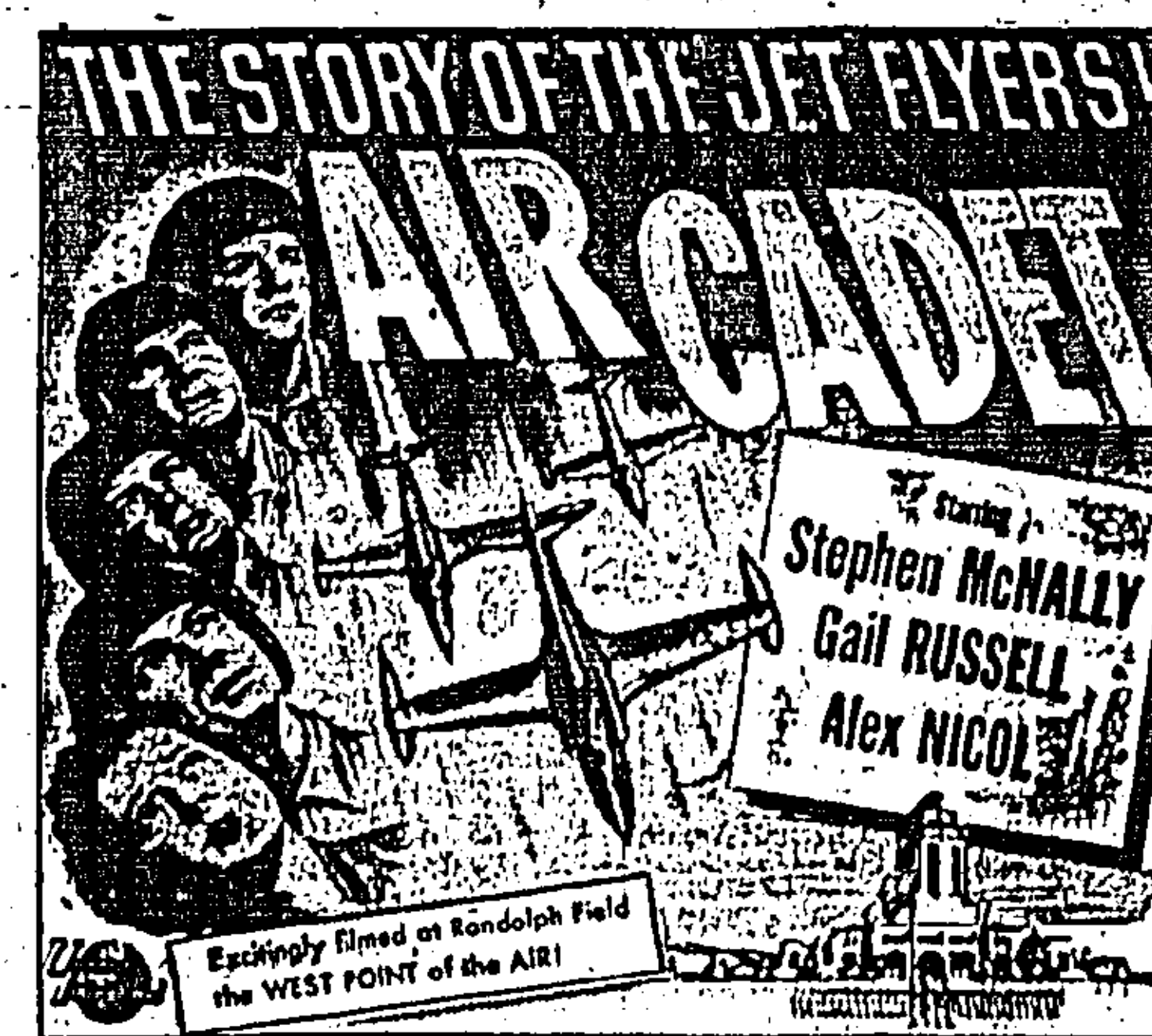
COMMENCING TO-MORROW
Ten Thousand Shawnee Tomahawks Terrorize The Plains!



BOOKINGS NOW OPEN!

Capitol Liberty

SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

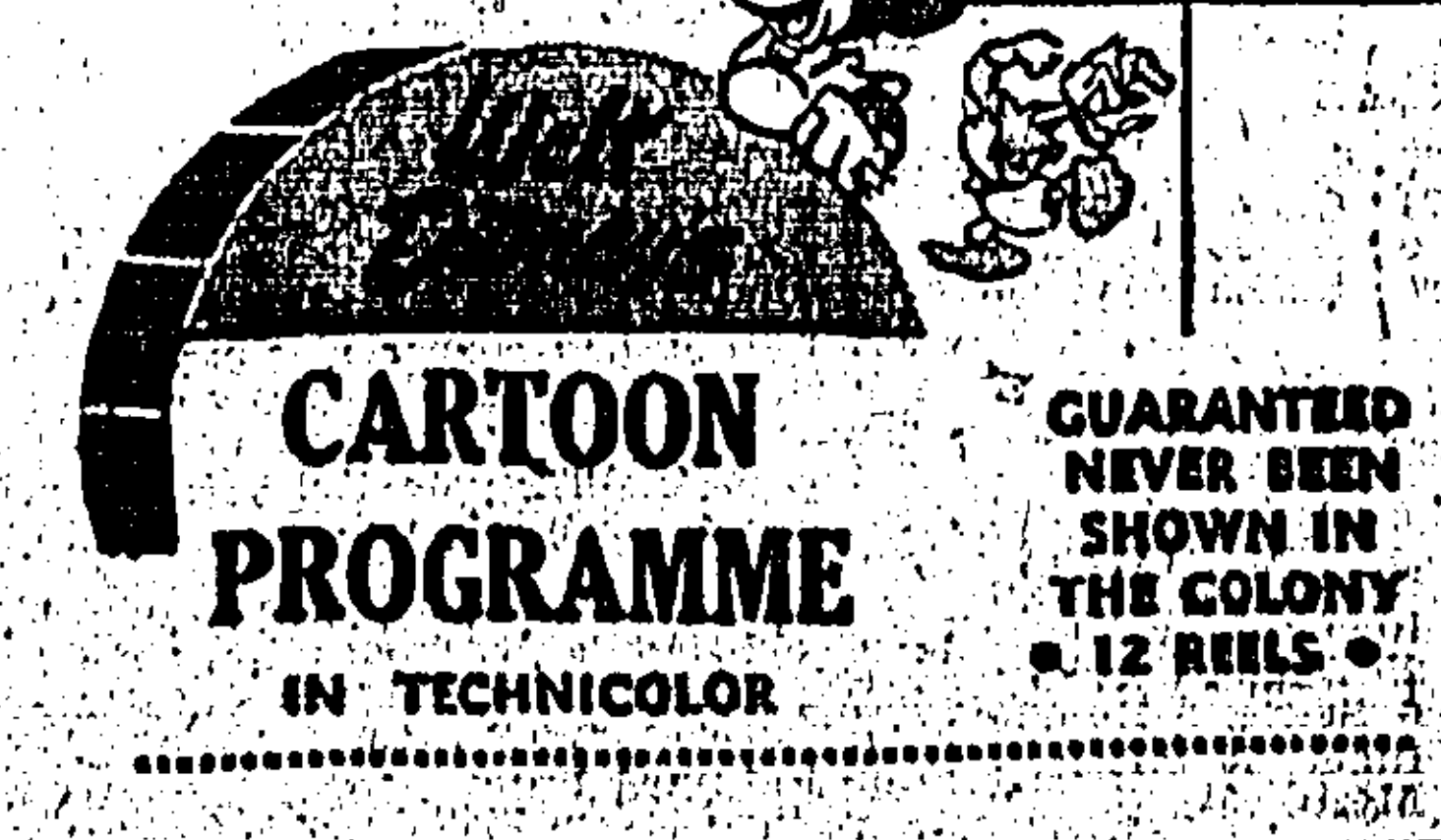


Also: LATEST U-I NEWSREEL

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SPECIAL BRAND NEW



Rita's Suitor Issues Two Challenges

Madrid, Oct. 26. The American singer, Bob Savage, who came to Spain from New York for love of the film star, Rita Hayworth, left by plane today for London.

Mr. Savage had tried in vain during the week to see Miss Hayworth, who has been visiting Count Villapaderna, six-foot tall widower and wealthy landowner in Seville. Miss Hayworth, still the wife of Alvy Khan, issued emphatic instructions that she would not see Mr. Savage.

Last night, the singer announced he would challenge the Count and Senor Teodoro Romero, a former bull fighter, to pistol duels after they had both issued warnings that Miss Hayworth was not to be inconvenienced by his attentions.—Reuter.

BISHOP'S CRITICISM OF MALAN

Johannesburg, Oct. 26. The Bishop of Johannesburg, the Right Reverend Ambrose Reeves, said today that the time and energy used to implement the suppression of Communism Act could be much better employed in promoting justice in South Africa's complex multi-racial society.

The Bishop told the Anglican Diocesan Synod: "This energy could be better used in attempting to change many of the social conditions in South Africa, which are providing just that breeding ground for Communism, in which the Marxists delight."

"The grave dangers that would result from tiding the punishment of Communists outside the normal processes of the law are far more apparent than two years ago."

"Once the free access of all citizens, whatever their offence, to the courts of the land is denied, then human freedom is placed in jeopardy."

The Bishop said the type of legislation passed in the union could succeed only in driving Communism underground.

In the long-term view the Act would have very different results from what the authors intended.—Reuter.

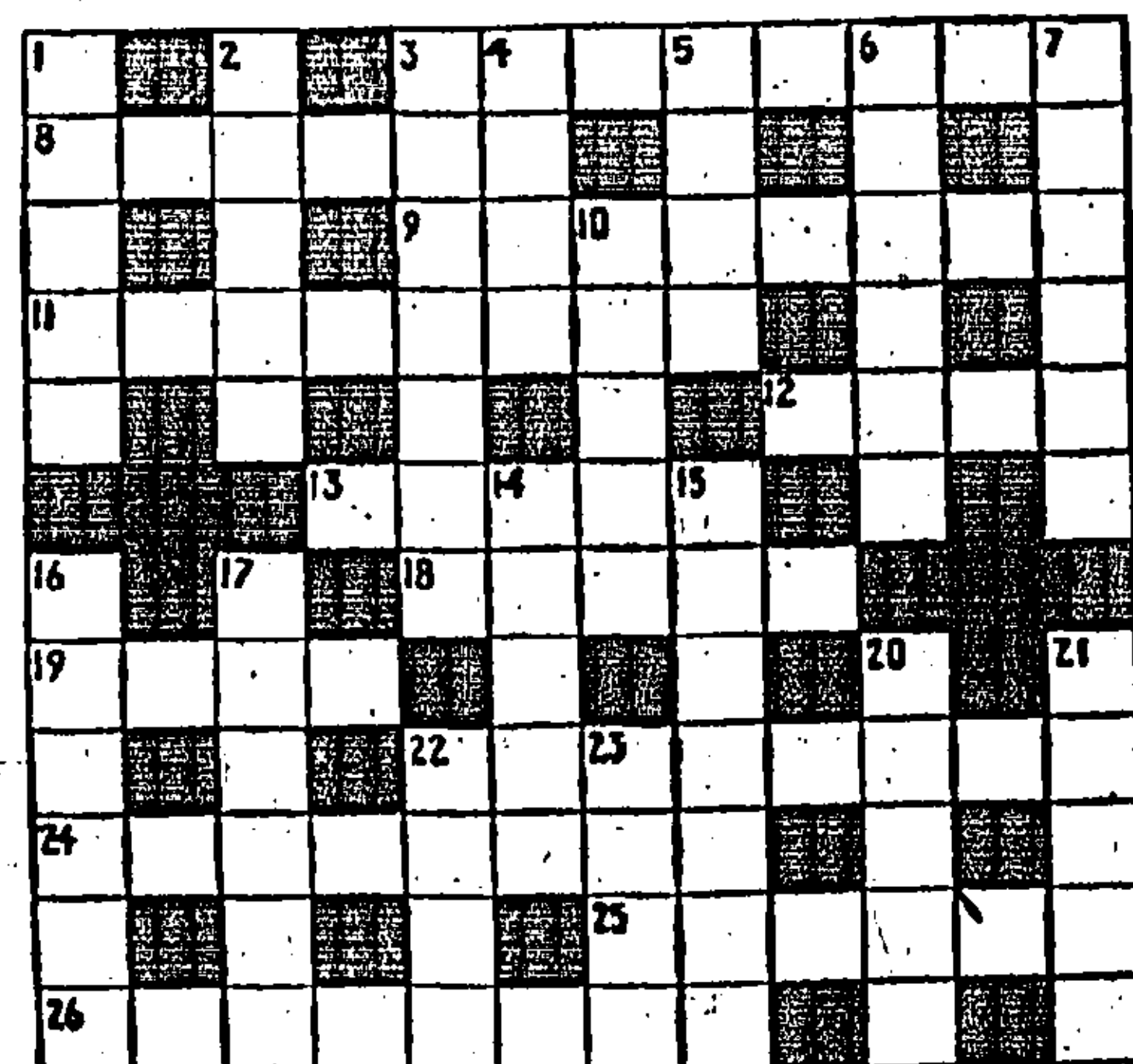
RN FRIGATES FOR INDIA

New Delhi, Oct. 26. The Indian Navy is to get three frigates on loan from the British Admiralty, the Defence Ministry announced today.

The frigates—Bedale, Childingfold and Lamberon—are to be lent for three years in the first instance, subject to extension by agreement, but are returnable on demand in an emergency.

The ships—each of 1,050 tons—will meet the requirements of India's naval training programme.—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle.



- ACROSS**
- Get nearer (5).
 - Withdraw (6).
 - Fertilization (8).
 - Get ready (8).
 - Grant (4).
 - Inclined (5).
 - Went wrong (5).
 - Deserve (4).
 - Irish rascal (8).
 - Out-of-date (8).
 - Amphibians (6).
 - Nautical (6).
- DOWN**
- Fruit (5).
 - Direct (5).
 - Set in order (7).
 - Another fruit (4).
 - Knocks (4).
 - Concurred (6).
 - Hurry (6).
 - Measuring device (5).
 - Feel for (5).
 - Exhaust (7).
 - Make better (6).
 - India-rubber (6).
 - Hectic state (6).
 - Grind the teeth (5).
 - To cut (4).
 - Particle (4).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across—3 Surmises, 7 Treat, 8 Asparagus, 10 Empire, 13 Possess, 15 More, 17 Ingenious, 19 Revolving, 20 Alan, 21 Nettles, 26 Resort, 27 Suspense, 28 Misch, 29 Dulness. Down—1 Sheep, 2 Keeps, 3 Stars, 4 Moor, 5 Seaman, 6 Satties, 9 Resign, 11 Model, 12 Isles, 14 Sneers, 15 Meets, 19 Ruler, 18 Raised, 19 Vessel, 22 Trems, 23 Loose, 24 Story, 25 Mags.

Close Vote Expected In America STEVENSON CAMPAIGN CATCHING FIRE

New York, Oct. 26. Party spokesmen of both sides in the election are claiming a substantial victory for November 4—Presidential election day.

Less biased observers, however, feel that the race between Governor Adlai Stevenson and Mr. Dwight Eisenhower is a close one, and that victory will be narrow.

There are admissions among high-placed Republicans that if the election were on December 4, Mr. Stevenson would win easily.

Average Republicans feel that Mr. Eisenhower has a slight lead and will hold it. Average Democrats feel that Mr. Stevenson is fast coming up on the trail and will win by at least a head. Given time, the win might be even better.

Democrats have sound reasons for feeling this way, and if Mr. Eisenhower does win, it will be as a military hero—rather than as a Republican candidate, according to observers.

Mr. Stevenson's campaign seems to be catching fire, and it is a real blaze develops he can sweep a lot of people off the fence on to the Democratic side. In New York at least, one sees more and more people wearing buttons that say "I used to like Ike."

Disappointment about Mr. Eisenhower's abandonment of progressive Republicanism has deepened, and many independent pre-convention Eisenhower supporters are becoming hesitant or have already turned to Mr. Stevenson, the observers said.

'Picnic' Was A Ruse

Nicosia, Oct. 26. Police manned barbed-wire checkpoints on all roads leading into Nicosia today to prevent Cyprus left-wing organizations holding a political "picnic."

The meeting—in support of demands for union with Greece—was labelled a "picnic" after a Government ban on political gatherings today.

But the authorities said the "picnic" would also be considered "illegal" and the organizers liable to prosecution.

The Communist newspaper Neos Demokratias said this morning that the "picnic" had been called off under protest.

But the police precautions went into effect all the same. The latest official report was that Nicosia was quiet and there had been no incidents.—Reuter.

The long-existing resentment of the Faculty of Columbia University against its President, Mr. Eisenhower, on leave of absence, has broken into the open, and 300 of its members have come out publicly for Mr. Stevenson. Only 30 declared themselves for Ike.

MAN TO ISSUES

Mr. Stevenson's personality is growing, the observers declared, adding that slowly public interest is turning from Mr. Eisenhower to Mr. Stevenson and from war to issues.

The Democratic campaign gained real momentum when President Truman let loose his heavy artillery against Mr. Eisenhower.

Some observers said President Truman was deeply disappointed in Mr. Eisenhower, not because he had become the opposition's candidate but because he had compromised with too many principles in which the President thought Mr. Eisenhower really believed.

Polls indicate that the Republican Party's popularity is falling behind but that Mr. Eisenhower is still well in front.

So the Democrats are concentrating on taking the lustre off the national hero, Mr. Eisenhower. And they tell the public that it is really Mr. Stevenson who has the attributes and qualities which they expected in Mr. Eisenhower.

MANY UNDECIDED

At Mr. Eisenhower's Headquarters they began to be aware of the increase Mr. Stevenson is beginning to make among independents and they are passing the word around that Ike will now begin to say what he really thinks.

Peace and prosperity, Democrats think, are slogans which will be decisive, not corruption and Communist infiltration, as Republicans believe.

"You have never had it so good, don't throw your prosperity to the Republicans," Democrats warn.

Polls continue to show that many more voters are undecided at this stage of the campaign than in usual. Independents are still floating. The indecision of this decisive segment of the nation is getting the candidates more and more excited.

It is a gruelling fight. But both Mr. Stevenson and Mr. Eisenhower's stamina is strong.

Republicans know they can win today but may lose tomorrow. Democrats know they cannot win today but may win tomorrow. Yet no one knows how far is tomorrow. It is an agonising race against time now, observers said.—Reuter.

Yugoslav Link With West

Belgrade, Oct. 26. The Secretary of the Yugoslav Foreign Ministry, Milovan Djilas, said today that his country would establish further links with other countries only on the condition that no one interfered in her internal affairs and that her socialist structure was preserved.

"We must conduct a sincere and open policy at home and abroad and not be afraid of anything," he said, according to Belgrade Radio.

M. Djilas was speaking at the unveiling of a war memorial at Boljani in Herzegovina.—Reuter.

New Taipei Diocese

Taipei, Oct. 26. Archbishop Antonio Riberi, the Vatican's Minister to Nationalist China, consecrated Joseph Kuo as the first Archbishop of the new Taipei diocese of the Roman Catholic Church today.—Associated Press.

Royal Family Returns To London



World Production Of Maize May Show Big Increase

Washington, Oct. 26. The United States Department of Agriculture today forecast world maize production in 1952-53 at 5,600,000,000 bushels.

In its first forecast of world production, the Department's Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations said the 1952-53 crop was estimated as being six per cent larger than in 1951, and 18 per cent above the 1935-39 average.

North American production was high, the department said, while Asian output was about normal. Southern Hemisphere crops would probably be higher than last year.

Although European production was lower, the Soviet Union's maize output would be larger than in 1951.

High yields in North America were primarily responsible for the expected large world crop. The Department estimated North American output at 3,480,000,000 bushels compared with 3,150,000,000 bushels in 1951. The United States crop, which is 84 per cent of the North American Continent's total, and 58 per cent of the world's total, is estimated at 3,257,000,000 bushels, the second largest crop in that country's history.

Canada's output, was also up—18,000,000 bushels compared with the 1935-39 average of 7,000,000 bushels. In 1951 Canada produced 15,900,000 bushels.

ALL-TIME RECORD

Mexico's output, forecast at 148,000,000 bushels, would be an all-time record, the Department said. It would more than double the pre-war average of 68,000,000 bushels and be 18,000,000 above the 1951 output.

The maize crop in the Soviet Union, the Department said, was indicated to be larger than in 1951, but still not up to the pre-war average of 170,000,000 bushels. Yields there were below average, but with acreage below the pre-war level.

Opposition To Welsh Parliament

London, Oct. 26. An attack on advocates of a Parliament for Wales was made by Mr. David Llewellyn, Under-Secretary for Welsh Affairs, at Cardiff.

He was giving his personal views—"not necessarily those of my party."

He said, "It would attract the worst type of person in Welsh public life. I mistrust the proposal. I mistrust the proposal to make up the Welsh of nationalistic what he has lost on the roundabouts of his career. He is easily recognized as one whose patriotism has turned sour with nationalism."

When distinguished visitors came to Wales the nationalist would ride words in chalk in the dark about them—but at the same time in English. Civil appointments under a Welsh Parliament would undoubtedly be reserved for Welsh-speaking Welshmen, whether or not they had the qualifications of skill and character.

Another reason against the setting up of a Welsh Parliament, said Mr. Llewellyn, was that Glamorgan and Monmouthshire would probably want to contract out, and he felt they would be entitled to do so. Without the valuable values of these two counties the rural communities would be left in a poor financial state that they could not enjoy anything like the present scale of social services of standard of life.

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ASIAN CROP

The Department placed production in Asia at about the previous year's total—665,000,000 bushels compared with 670,000,000 bushels in 1951.

African production would be 27,000,000 bushels larger than last year and above the average. This forecast, the Department added, was very preliminary, because the leading producer on the Continent, the Union of South Africa, was just starting the planting of maize.

Present production of maize in Oceania pointed to a 1952-53 crop of about 5,000,000 bushels, which was "below average."

While only tentative forecasts were possible for South America, the Department said present prospects point to a more nearly average crop than has been harvested in the past two seasons.

Pointing out that Argentina in the last three years had experienced poor crops, the Department declared: "The present outlook is for a substantial increase in the maize acreage now being planted. Weather and moisture conditions have been favourable for planting, and a more liberal policy to producers is expected to result in increased planting."—Reuter.

Warning On Increases In Tariffs

New York, Oct. 26. Prominent officials of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers have written to President Truman expressing strong opposition to fees or quotas on imported wools, the Association announced today.

One urged Mr. Truman to refuse to import fees should such action be recommended to him by the Tariff Commission. The Commission held hearings from September 29 to October 4, to determine whether import of wool and wooltops were interfering or likely to interfere with the United States wool price support programme.

"If anything is interfering with our national wool policies, it is the increasing amount of subsidised wool-tops arriving in this country from South America," the official wrote. "Raising the price of wool by import fees or quotas will be a relatively short time hurt rather than help the domestic growers by reducing the consumption of wool."—Reuter.

AUSTRIAN CABINET CRISIS

Compromise Hinted

Vienna, Oct. 26. Dr. Leopold Figl, head of Austria's Coalition Government, which resigned on Wednesday after failing to agree on next year's Budget estimates, today appealed for unity "at this moment when Austria's claim is coming before the United Nations."

With indications from the Socialists that they are prepared to compromise, Figl tonight to optimism in political circles that the crisis will soon be solved.

If the two parties can now agree on the Budget, it is thought the President will ask the Government to carry on as "caretakers" until elections can be held in the spring.

Dr. Figl told officials of his Conservative People's Party today that agreement is imperative; otherwise other countries would say Austria had allowed herself the luxury of a crisis just when they were prepared to help.

Though his party would not agree to indicate they had no intention as the Socialists had claimed—of cutting pensions or reducing building and investment programmes in such a way as to cause unemployment, a Socialist hint of a compromise came yesterday from Herr Karl Waldbrunner, Socialist Minister of Transport and Nationalised Industries.

He said that although his party would have no cuts that would cause unemployment they, too, did not want inflation.—Reuter.

Storm Damage To Crops

Havana, Oct. 26. Cuban sugar production is expected to suffer a big drop because of damage to plantations and mills during Friday's severe hurricane, industry officials said today.

First reports said 12 mills in the central part of the island suffered severe damage and that 60 per cent of sugar cane in the Matanzas and Las Villas Provinces was ruined. Although no estimate has yet been made of the damage it is expected to run into millions of dollars.—United Press.

Fashion 'Pirates' Go To Court

Paris, Oct. 26. An international group of couturiers and fashion designers will appear before a Paris court on charges of "pirating" models from 25 of the leading fashion houses in France.

They include Christian Dior, Carven, Jacques Fath, Lanvin, Jean Dessès, Balenciaga, Maggy Rouff, Paquin, Pierre Balmain, and Schiaparelli.

The trial, which will be the biggest of its kind in the history of the "haute couture," is expected to reveal many of the complicated tricks by which "pirates" acquire the secrets of top designers and sell them at half price to foreign buyers.

The incidents which led up to this week's trial began four years ago when the cut-out of a still-unknown winter coat was discovered in the hands of a

THE CORONATION TV BAN

Mounting Public Criticism Of Cabinet Decision

London, Oct. 26. The Prime Minister, Mr. Winston Churchill, is expected to make a statement in the House of Commons tomorrow on the decision to ban television from the Coronation of Queen Elizabeth in Westminster Abbey on June 2.

Public criticism has mounted since the announcement last Monday of the arrangements for televising all the Coronation except the two-hour ceremony at the altar steps, which is what an estimated 20 million viewers want to see.

The Earl Marshal, the Duke of Norfolk, who is in charge of the Coronation arrangements, said the Coronation Commission had come to this decision after advice from the Cabinet.

Mr. Churchill will be asked by Members of Parliament what the Cabinet's advice was and why it was given.

Most Sunday newspapers today condemned the ban. Some forecast that Mr. Churchill would announce modifications—but that the ban will stay for certain parts of the Abbey service.

The Sunday Express reported that the Queen herself had indicated she would like modifications in the television arrangements.

Reynolds News reported that the Duke of Edinburgh had called for a full report from the Earl Marshal on the discussions which led to the ban. The Duke is Chairman of the Coronation Commission.

WITH REVERENCE The influential Observer said the British Broadcasting Corporation had always proved itself capable of treating religious occasions with due reverence.

"It could be trusted to televise the Coronation service with tact and discretion" and its cameras could be sited at a proper distance to avoid any feeling of intrusion and to reduce the strain on Her Majesty and other principal participants," it said.

The Coronation Commission announced that a film would be taken. It was reported that this would be vetted by the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Earl Marshal before public showing.

Questions will also be asked in Parliament on other Coronation arrangements, particularly accommodation in and around London.

TRIPS CANCELLED Some reports said little effort had been made to provide a tourist accommodation for tourists who cannot get into hotels.

Many people who had planned to come over from America, the Commonwealth and other parts of the world have cancelled their trips because they can find nowhere to stay, it was added.

Critics of the arrangements have also called for an extension of the route for the Coronation procession to Westminster Abbey from Buckingham Palace and back.

This is expected to be discussed with the Earl Marshal meets representatives of the chambers of commerce from two of the boroughs on the route.—Reuter.

LEGACY OF THE OCCUPATION

Bonn, Oct. 26. There are 950,000 illegitimate "occupation children" in West Germany, including 3,000 of coloured fathers, a municipal officials' conference claimed today.

Less than ten per cent of the fathers were supporting their children, but among the Negro soldiers, the percentage was three times as high as among the non-coloured.—Reuter.

The statement said 1,051 families from Pondicherry alone had taken refuge in Indian territory, "being unable to continue to live under the conditions prevailing in French India."—Reuter.

RESIGNATION OF MALIK

Washington, Oct. 26. Dr. Charles Malik declined to comment last night on a Press despatch from Beirut which said he had been asked to reconsider his resignation.

The despatch said Lebanon's Foreign Ministry had announced that it had called Dr. Malik asking him to reconsider his decision to resign as both the Lebanese Minister to the United States and the permanent delegate to the United Nations. Dr. Malik has not been at the United Nations in New York since the present General Assembly session began on October 14.—Reuter.

One-Way Was Wrong Way

New York, Oct. 26. Five girls' dormitories at an Alabama co-educational institute were fitted with one-way-vision windows.

But they were the wrong way round. The girls could not see out, people outside could watch them dressing and bathing.

When the girls were told, they covered the glass with sheets.

New Delhi Issues A Reply

New Delhi, Oct. 26. The Indian External Affairs Ministry today issued a statement detailing alleged acts of violence against people in the French Indian Settlements holding views in favour of these territories being merged with India.

The statement was apparently in reply to M. Pierre Belin, the French Minister for Overseas Territories, who was reported to have said in Paris on Wednesday that Indian Prime Minister Nehru's recent statement, that the French were using terrorist methods in their Indian possessions, was based on misinformation.

Mr. Nehru had declared in Madras earlier this month that there was no question of a referendum in the French Settlements any more because an "atmosphere of fear" had been created in Pondicherry, where a person talks of a merger with India some of the goondas (rowdies) will crush his head."

(India and France had agreed in 1948 to hold a referendum in the French Settlements to decide their political future.)

The External Affairs Ministry statement said: "Over 350 major cases of assault, arson and hoodlums are the dark record of the reign of the goondas in the French Settlements since India became independent (five years ago)."

"For each major case which comes to public notice there are several cases of intimidation which go unreported and unknown."

"The French Indian police themselves are frequently a party to the depredations of the goondas, and any complaint made by the public goes not only unheeded but the police themselves bring police displeasure on the complainant."

The statement said 1,051 families from Pondicherry alone had taken refuge in Indian territory, "being unable to continue to live under the conditions prevailing in French India."—Reuter.

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NEW BONN OFFENSIVE

By Denis Martin

WEST Germany, planning a new diplomatic and economic offensive, is to despatch new envoys to Spain, Portugal, Egypt, Persia, Iraq, Syria and the Lebanon.

Prince Adalbert of Bavaria, 66-year-old leading member of the royal house of Wittelsbach, tops the list. He holds the Spanish order of the Golden Fleece, and is an honorary colonel in the Spanish Army.

Grey-haired, bushy-eyed Adalbert—he fought in both World Wars—goes shortly to Madrid as first German Ambassador since the Hitler years.

He will be the first official link between tens of thousands of German exiles in Spain and the Bonn Government.

Many of these exiles who disappeared from postwar Germany in what Allied Intelligence staffs knew as "Operation Drangpfeil" still lead anonymous lives in Spain.

'SCARFACE'

OTHERS there include Otto "Scarface" Skorzeny, flying boat expert Claude Dornier, and a number of prominent Nazis who found Franco's country more congenial than the Russian, British, American and French zones of Germany.

Professor Leonhard Wohleb, 64-year-old right wing provincial politician, is off to Lisbon after he has completed a short period of training in the German Foreign Office.

The other envoys, who are going to the Middle East to further Western Germany's export drive, have not yet been named by Premier Adenauer. But he is anxious to get them away as quickly as possible if only to offset Arab resentment at the compensation Germany has agreed to pay Israel for Nazi crimes against the Jews.

The new German Ambassador to Egypt will present his credentials to the King of Egypt and the Sudan. This follows delicate negotiations which resulted in the British High Commission telling the German Government that they would raise no objection.

The Ministers for Teheran, Baghdad, Damascus and Beirut will, it is understood, have close and personal ties with German industry.

Choice for Damascus is believed to be 63-year-old industrialist Hans-Joachim von der Esch, who represented German engineering in Egypt for 10 years before the war.

Von der Esch, an Arabic scholar and leader of the Sahara expeditions, served in World War II as a major in the Luftwaffe.

This diplomatic activity in the German Foreign Office is regarded by Allied officials as paving the way for intensified and well-organised German competition in traditional British overseas markets.



London Express Service.

Slave Labour Engineering

From R. M. MacCOLL

Washington. THE construction of the great canal between Russia's Volga and Don rivers—a formidable feat of planning and engineering which was completed and opened for traffic last summer—was performed by the employment of slave labour, to the number of three million, according to high Washington government officials.

The United States has for long maintained teams of seasoned experts who patiently seek out information of developments within the USSR.

One of their main sources of information is an exhaustive survey of every Russian newspaper and magazine which they can lay hands on.

Reports started to filter into the United States that the Volga-Don project was being rushed through by forced labour working under the supervision of the dreaded secret police, the MVD. These reports were brought by fugitives who somehow managed to traverse the Iron Curtain to the West. Now the patient "puzzle solvers" in Washington have hit on two items of information from inside Russia which are taken as proving the slave labour theory.

Clue number one was when last September 13, Pravda carried the news of the death of Vasily Chernyshev, Deputy Chief of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (the MVD).

In accordance with normal Russian practice his obituary

notice was signed by a number of colleagues, among them Sergo Krugov, the boss of the MVD. Chernyshev was warmly commended for having performed "important economic assignments" while he was an MVD official.

A different advertisement also appeared in the Russian Press, inserted by the Soviet Ministry for Construction of Heavy Industrial Enterprises, expressing regret at Chernyshev's death.

One week later, on September 20, came clue number two, which top experts in the United States Government service regard as clinching the question.

The official Vedemost (Herald) of the Supreme Soviet published a list of names of those receiving new awards of the coveted Order of Lenin. These were in recognition for outstanding achievement in completing the Volga-Don canal, opened last July 27.

The MVD boss Krugov was one of the recipients, and a large number of the remainder were also MVD men.

Comparing the names of the men who signed the Chernyshev obituary with the list of those receiving the Order of Lenin, it became apparent that they were high-ups in the MVD, and closely associated with Chernyshev.

Experts on Russia recalled that back in the 1930s the tradition was established whereby secret police chiefs were rewarded for completing such outstanding projects as the Baltic-White Sea canal and the Moscow-Volga canal.

In 1934 the MVD (then the NKVD) was officially appointed the directing agency for all prison labour.

Diamonds Change Hands In A Strange Setting

By PETER CHAMBERS

THE man in the heavy overcoat delved into his inside pocket and produced a wallet.

"I got something for you," he said. From the wallet he took a fold of thin paper about the same length and width as a packet of twenty cigarettes. He pushed aside a coffee cup and a plate of sandwiches and laid it carefully on the table.

"Die Steine sind gut," he said in weighty German. He unfolded the paper and pushed it across the table. Ten little globules of light flashed under the sodium strip in the ceiling.

I tried to slip by for a closer look. "How many times do I tell you that you can't come in?" insisted the doorkeeper. "This is the London Diamond Bourse, and it's for members only."

INAPPROPRIATE

THE setting seemed so inappropriate for big diamond deals. The Bourse is in Greville Street, off Hutton Garden, and it looks like a third-rate cafe—opaque windows, brown furniture, dusty fruit. Yet across these glass-topped tables, among the cake-crums and the tea-cups, thousands of pounds worth of jewels are sold daily.

Mr Overcoat, for example, was carrying ten half-carat diamonds in his little fold of paper. Their value in money—between £500 and £1,500.

I heard more German spoken than English in Greville Street, because this is the trading centre for the foreign diamond brokers. The British use the London Diamond Club. Little groups of men in big hats and heavy coats, murmuring "Jawohl!" and "Ist in Ordnung," are strung along

the kerbside all day, trading precious stones. They all carry their diamonds in folds of paper, and they all carry magnifying glasses. The stones must be examined in daylight, because the test of a diamond's value is its colour. Under ordinary electric light, real diamonds are indistinguishable from good paste.

A poor, yellowish stone fetches £100 a carat. A top-price white stone is worth £200 a carat. Most highly prized of all—and practically unobtainable—is a blue-white diamond, which sells for up to £400 a carat.

The Hope diamond is one of these rare "blues." It sold for US\$90,000 and has changed hands many times in America because of its reputation for bringing bad luck.

How big is a one-carat diamond? When it is rounded and cut for mounting, it is about the same circumference as a cigarette.

STRICT CONTROL

NINETY-SIX percent of the world's diamonds come from South Africa, where the De Beers company has a near monopoly of production. The distribution of the stones is the absolute monopoly of the Diamond Trading Company, which exercises a strict control over the marketing of diamonds in order to keep prices stable.

There is a current legend to the effect that "if all the diamonds in South Africa were released on the market they would not be worth more than sixpence each."

It is untrue. The fact is, diamonds have been fairly scarce ever since the war. They do not lie around Kimberley like windfall apples, but have to be dug out of one of the deepest mines in the world. The Kimberley "pipe" is 3,000 feet deep. They are still digging, and they still have not got to the bottom of the diamond-bearing "blue ground."

It takes twenty-three tons of this "blue ground" to produce one quarter-carat diamond for an engagement ring. The actual figures are: twenty-three tons of ore yields 4½ carats of diamonds, of which only one-half a carat is unwashed and pure enough to make a jewel. Cutting and polishing reduces the stone to half its original weight.

STONE-CUTTING

UP till the last war most of the world's diamonds were cut in Antwerp and Amsterdam. Now New York, London and Israel share the trade.

The diamond is first split or sawn in half, and then cut on a wheel by grinding the stone against a mixture of diamond dust and olive oil. It takes three days to a week to cut a one-carat diamond.

Stones for engagement rings are usually cut to a conventional pattern, with fifty-eight facets

and a "table-top." Refraction of the light through the facets makes the diamond flash. More expensive is the "emerald cut" when the diamond is cut with a rectangular "table-top."

Splitting a diamond, the hardest mineral on earth, is a very delicate operation. In 1808, a Dutchman named Asscher was given the biggest diamond cutting job in history.

IT WAS NO JOKE

HE was asked to split the world's largest diamond, the one-and-a-quarter pound Gullin, of which four pieces now form part of the Crown Jewels. Asscher was understandably nervous. A slight error of judgment and the million-dollar stone might splinter into fragments.

At the first attempt, the blade broke under the impact of the hammer. The second attempt was successful, but Asscher did not know it for two minutes. He fell in a dead faint as soon as he had struck the blow!

The Cullinan diamond was picked up by a mine manager named Frederick Wills as he was walking around his mine in South Africa. It was so fantastically big he thought someone was playing a practical joke on him.

The diamond was eventually cut into nine pieces. Big diamonds are almost always split up, because nobody has enough money to buy the whole stone.

The most famous diamond in the world is the Kohinoor, or "Mountain of Light," which wears the crown of the Queen of England. For centuries it was believed that whoever possessed the stone would rule the earth. But there was a warning: only a woman might own it without risking sudden death.

TEMPLE THEFT

A DIAMOND with a story of a fantastic romance is the Orloff, which once gleamed in the forehead of a Hindu idol in Mysore. A French deserter embraced the Hindu faith, gained access to the inner temple, and stole the priceless stone. A Russian prince named Orloff acquired the largest fragment of the diamond in 1774 and presented it to his royal lover, Catherine the Great.

I saw no diamond bigger than a tap-drip in Hutton Garden, but even the small ones exercise a peculiar fascination. So much money in so little space. A diamond merchant spilled some newly-cut stones on to his blotting pad. "About £23,000 Israel share the trade," he said.

You could have picked them all into a match box and walked out of the place—could have, except that diamond merchants understand very well the sort of fascination these little chunks of fused carbon have for people. They never seem to leave you on your own to poke over the stock!

Catching A Cold Is Hard Work

By CHAPMAN PINCHER

SOMEONE has to sneeze almost in your face before you can catch a cold, the experts are saying after the blanket, cards, and matchbox tests.

Scientists gave six healthy people seats on one side of a blanket stretched across a room and put two people with streaming colds on the other side. Then they blew sneezing powder into the air.

The people with the colds sneezed, coughed and spluttered. Then they were encouraged to shout and sing. Electric fans scattered their germs throughout the room.

The experiment was repeated until 25 men and women had been exposed to an atmosphere laden with cold-germs.

Only two of them later developed colds. Dr Christopher Andrews, chief of the Common Cold Research Unit near Salisbury, reports in the Lancet.

In a further test, 25 more healthy people handled playing-cards and other articles which had been used by cold-sufferers. Again, only two of them developed colds, and the scien-

tists believed they had caught them anyway. Eight healthy volunteers then played passing a matchbox cover from nose to nose with children who were suffering from colds. This time five of them went down with "streamers."

EYING YOUR LOOKS

PEOPLE who have their eyes set wide apart are specially prone to suffer from acute depression, Dr John Lovett Doust claims after a study of nervous cases at the Maudsley Hospital, in Southeast London.

There is also a connection between long-curved eyelashes and nervousness.

Dr Lovett Doust set out to list all the possible features of face and body which might serve as tell-tale signs in the diagnosis of mental disorders.

He took careful measurements of 848 men and women. He found that the psychical state of mind from foot size, jaw, shape, nose length, or presence of freckles.

But pouting lips, long curved eyelashes, and a soft, baby-like skin are found predominantly among neurotics.

(London Express Service)

The most famous of Anglophobes writes Britain off his map

I MEET THE McCORMICK

by WOODROW WYATT, MP

TO be a legend in his own lifetime is the achievement of Colonel Robert R. McCormick, multi-millionaire owner of the Chicago Daily Tribune and two other newspapers. Anything is believed possible of the colonel in Chicago.

I was told that when I went to see him, I should find him on the very top floor of his skyscraper, Tribune Tower, surrounded by guards and even by wolfhounds to protect him from assassination by an angry Communist or Democrat. The door to his office, I was assured, was controlled by a mysterious electric ray as an added precaution against sudden, forcible entry.

No electric ray

But there were 32 floors to the fantastic pseudo-Gothic tower, the interior of which was darkly paneled and reminiscent of a Victorian London club, and the colonel's office was on the 24th.

There was only one guard and no electric ray. That story owed its origin to the brass plate at the bottom of the wall by the left of the door which his secretary pressed with her foot. Then the heavy wooden door swung slowly, almost pompously, open to admit me.

The most famous Anglophobe in the world rose from behind his great desk. Immensely tall, and powerfully made, he looked less than his 72 years. His face was long, heavy and full; his hair was plentiful, grey, wavy and parted in the middle. He wore a pepper-coloured suit cut in the style that any English country gentleman might have worn.

He pointed to a multitude of brown leather armchairs and sofas. "Sit down here," he said,

arranging his huge frame to occupy two armchairs at once. Behind him was a great chimney piece decorated with two upright aluminium halves of an aeroplane propeller. In between them was a bust of a man's head. On either side were large lumps of battered masonry. The colonel is addicted to masonry on the street level, the outside wall of Tribune Tower is studded with inserted chunks of stone removed from castles, cathedrals and famous buildings all over the world.

"The betting by the gamblers," he began, speaking with deliberate weight, "is now eight to five on Eisenhower. Stevenson will be beaten in Illinois" (of which he is Governor and of which Chicago is the largest city).

"Last time the Democrats in charge of the election machinery wouldn't put enough ballot boxes in the Republican areas. This time we're urging all Republicans to vote, even if it's inconvenient."

This pleased him

It seemed a slightly insecure basis for prophesying Stevenson's defeat in an area where he was elected Governor by half a million. But Truman only won the State's valuable 27 electoral votes by 30,000 in 1948, and the colonel was not alone in thinking Illinois was uncertain for the Governor.

"Stevenson began well with his acceptance speech; but he's gone down since. He made a Communist speech the other night."

The colonel was referring to Stevenson's television play for restraint in branding people as Communists without evidence.

There is a general feeling that the bottom has dropped out of Stevenson's campaign. His attempt to stay on a high level has been considered unsuccessful. But Truman is now gauding Eisenhower into engaging in an abusive brawl across America. The strategy may be to put Stevenson in the place Eisenhower once had in the public mind—above the vulgar personalities of American politics. And Truman knows the American mind.

Warming up

He was pleased. "I'm not sure if it's needed now, Eisenhower has gone over to the opposition he beat. He's talking our views now, he's talking Taft stuff."

"If Eisenhower's beaten, we'll see. The machine people who nominated him would have to give up their nominating or they will be a third party. They gave us Willie and Dewey before and we can't have any more of that."

Of Korea he remarked darkly that the whole war was engineered. "Nobody wanted it and Truman persuaded his friends in the United Nations to order him to continue the fighting."

The colonel was warming up. With a wave of his hand he moved rapidly to Europe. "We might defend Britain" (this graciously) "but we can't defend the Continent."

I pointed out the difficulty of re-conquering Europe if the mainland was gone and Britain were saturated with atom

bombs and pilotless projectiles. "Wouldn't try. Abandon Europe." And the defence of Britain seemed to vanish with another wave.

On Canada the colonel still held his view that annexation by the U.S.A. would be in Canada's interest. At this moment the Chicago Tribune is running a series of articles to prove that Canadians now despise Britain.

"What do you think Americans feel about Britain today?" I asked.

"All through. Finished. Won't work overtime. Doesn't matter to world. You can see how Empire is gone. Doesn't count any more. Had an influence on our foreign policy once."

The colonel is more representative of his readers than is often thought. Most Americans believe that Britain has moved into a steady decline and can safely be disregarded. Neither candidate in this election would dream of including a reference to British reactions in any address on foreign policy.

The colonel, who a few years ago was still fighting George III, who thought Britain wielded a sinister power over the U.S.A. now thinks it not worth the trouble to attack us. He merely has Britain shown in his cartoons as a beggar with hat in hand.

Door opens

The colonel pressed the brass plate with his foot and the heavy door moved silently back to let me out. A few moments later as I was examining the ludicrous, soaring tower from the street the colonel got into his car and was driven by. As he passed my eye caught a piece of stone cemented into the wall and marked "Westminster Abbey."

"That will be there," I thought, "when the colonel has gone."



How are the children and my good dishes?

• BY • THE • WAY • by Beachcomber

On parlera de ma gloire
Sous le chaume bien
longtemps...

Farwell, quency politician! Farewell, howling intricacy of letters! Behind me all your ugly clamour is like the private converse of a swarm of gnats. Ahead of me is a larger air, wine at twofold a beautiful, mountain-sons, and the company of the simple and the wise.

Brotherhood will letters be forwarded?

Myself: that by all means, if you can find a detective to shadow me who is swifter than the wind, braver than a lion, stronger than an ox, and still able to have continual difficulty with rapidly-changing means. You have a generous and friendly heart and make a host of friends. But, on the other hand, your hot and often unsteady temper makes enemies for you break out with unexpected wrath at unexpected moments!

Capable and competent, you are a natural leader and are happiest when in the limelight, energetically putting some project across in your rapid fashion. You have a great deal of energy and know how to work hard and push things through to a successful conclusion despite all kinds of opposition. In fact, the more you are thwarted the harder you work. In a crisis,

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

MONDAY, OCTOBER 27

BORN today, you must make an attempt, very early in life, to control your emotions. Unless you learn to know yourself, you are going to have continual difficulty with rapidly-changing means. You have a generous and friendly heart and make a host of friends. But, on the other hand, your hot and often unsteady temper makes enemies for you break out with unexpected wrath at unexpected moments!

Capable and competent, you are a natural leader and are happiest when in the limelight, energetically putting some project across in your rapid fashion. You have a great deal of energy and know how to work hard and push things through to a successful conclusion despite all kinds of opposition. In fact, the more you are thwarted the harder you work. In a crisis,

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 28

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 23)—Try out some new idea but be tactful and polite when introducing it into the office routine.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—The cultural arts have a great deal to offer you today. Plan to attend a concert this evening.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—Best to let important issues ride just now. The aspects will be far better a little later on.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Romance, love, courtship and marriage are all in fine favour today. Make or receive a proposal.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—Be the peacemaker if forced into an argument. Don't take sides but try to arbitrate all difficulties.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—Don't let yourself impose upon others or ask favours unless you are sure you can reciprocate later on.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Educational matters are favoured. Love and romance also are in good aspect.

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—Someone new to the neighbourhood might appreciate your show of hospitality to take away a feeling of loneliness.

CANCER (June 22-July 23)—Be careful, even with those whom you do not actually like. It may be polite just now.

INTELLIGENCE TEST

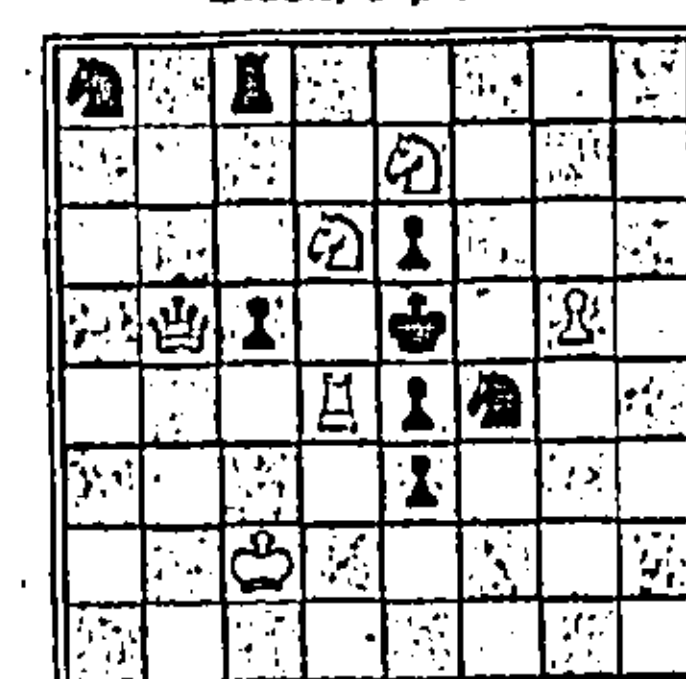
QUAYL

By T. O. HARE

THE Queens' Academy for all and sundry as Quayl—Mary, Elizabeth, Anna and Victoria—conquer the noisy cup presented by the governors. Each house plays one match, and the points are awarded for wins, draws, and losses. The points are determined by goal average. Last season the results were: Victoria, 10; Mary, 8; Elizabeth, 7; Anna, 6. This season the results are: Victoria, 12; Mary, 10; Elizabeth, 9; Anna, 8. Who was the result of the match between Elizabeth and Anna?

(Solution on Page 10)

CHESS PROBLEM

By G. W. JENSCII
Black, 8 pieces.White, 6 pieces.
White to play; mate in two.

Solution to Saturday's problem:

1, K-K7; 1... P-Q7; B-B6;
2, KxK7; 1... others; 2, K-K6.

DUMB-BELLS



(Solution on Page 10)

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Bidding Depends On Your Type of Game

NORTH		5
♠ A J 7		
♥ A 5 3		
♦ A Q 8 5 2		
WEST (D)		EAST
♠ 9 4 2		♠ 10 8 6 5 3
♥ A K Q 6 5		♥ 10 4 2
♦ J 10 4		♦ 9 8 7 2
		♣ 10
SOUTH		
♠ K Q		
♥ J 7 3		
♦ K J		
♣ K 8 7 6 4 3		
Neither side vul.		
West	North	East
1♥	Double	Pass
Pass	5♣	Pass
Opening lead—♥ K		

By OSWALD JACOBY

"PLEASE tell us how to bid the dam in the accompanying hand" was a request. "As you can see, South could throw this hand against the wall and still produce 12 tricks. For the life of us, however, we don't see how he can bid it safely. For all he knows, North may have two losing hearts."

"What would the experts do about a hand of this kind?" It depends on whether you mean tournament experts or rubber bridge experts. The tournament expert bids to bid a slam for which he has no play at all. For some reason or other, he considers this disgraceful.

The same expert, however, does not feel disgraced when he stops at game, and finds 12 absolutely lawless tricks in the hand. He takes refuge in the statement that the slam is "unbidable."

The first-class rubber bridge player has a completely different philosophy about slams. He is willing to bid slams with a certain amount of anxiety and abandon, when he knows that the partnership hands include a very safe trump suit and a large number of playing tricks.

The kind of slam that depends on favourable distribution, or perhaps a favourable opening lead, is difficult to recede by scientific methods. The first-class player doesn't disdain science, but he knows its limitations. With a certain type of hand, he knows he must bulldoze his way to the slam and hope for the best.

In the accompanying hand, South should just up and bid six clubs. It is perfectly true that North may put down a dummy that includes, alas, two small hearts.

If so, South accepts his losses with a smile, and prepares to bid a slam on the same type of hand the very next moment if the chance is offered. He will make many more slams than he loses with such tactics.

When North makes a take-out double of one heart, and subsequently jumps raises to five clubs, he declares to South that he has a single heart. Out of the possible hands that North can hold to justify this bid, probably three-fourths are in the following category: therefore, when he bids the slam in this situation.

Q-CARD SENSE

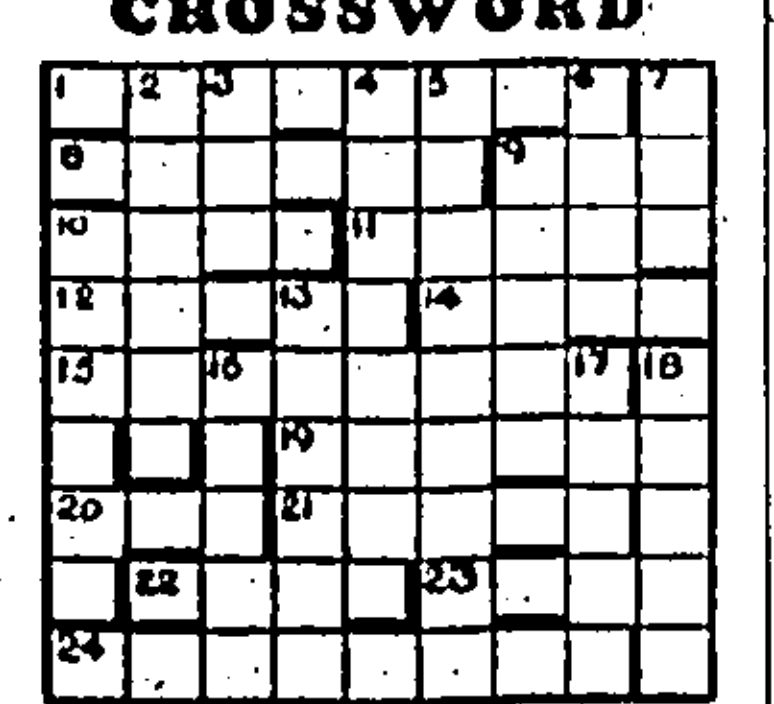
Q—The bidding has been: West North East South
1♥ 2♥ 3♥ 4♥
You, South, hold: Spades A-J-10-9-8-7, Hearts K-Q-J-10, Diamonds A-10-9-8, Clubs 7-6-5-4-3-2-1. What do you do?
A—Five spades. You can reasonably hope for a slam opposite a normal opening bid, and your strong heart suit guarantees a comfortable "spot" whether or not you reach the slam. This is a borderline hand, but most experts would make the immediate jump bid.

TODAY'S QUESTION

The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold: Spades A-J-10-9-8-7, Hearts A-10-9-8, Diamonds K-Q-J-10, Clubs 8-7-6-5-4-3-2-1. What do you do?

Answer Tomorrow

CROSSWORD



- Across
- Such an event is common. (8)
 - Suitable epithet for a stork. (6)
 - Order of the day. (4)
 - From a play a horse was in. (4)
 - Trick which won out. (6)
 - Look at the clock. (4)
 - Saved with brass at hand. (4)
 - She looks a ring when cropping. (6)
 - Ash bin has a large number in. (4)
 - Such a cap becomes dusty. (3)
 - Spit out to the French—it is. (4)
 - Trick of the sun. (4)
 - Admitted to a stag party? (4)
 - Guardian for the hair? (8)
- Down
- Noticed in all Negro dances. (5)
 - Placed to be engaged. (6)
 - Remove the time in tea. (6)
 - Trick of the sun. (4)
 - A two-penny sum. (3)
 - Mark of the deer set in. (4)
 - Take for granted the donkey. (4)
 - There's more than one to a. (4)
 - Equal to. (4)
 - Placed to be engaged. (6)
 - Trick of the sun. (4)
 - Admitted to a stag party? (4)
 - Guardian for the hair? (8)

★ ★ WOMANSENSE ★ ★



No, not false hair, but her own, lightened at home, gave this brunette her blonde chignon. The latest in two-toned hair-dos, it's straight from Paris!

TWO-TONED HAIR-DO LATEST

HAIR colouring is the latest rage. Everybody's doing it. And no wonder! For beautiful hair colour tones do so much to add sparkle, glamour, interest and youth to the features... to perk up one's morale, just as a new hat or a flattering shade of lipstick gives a new lease on life to any woman—no matter how deep her doldrums.

Today hair colouring is not only accepted among "nice" people as nonchalantly as face powder or nail polish; but is regarded as a necessity if a woman would make the most of her looks. And, in smart circles, tinted hair is looked upon as a fashion accessory... an accent for a smart costume... a bit of chic to draw attention to a beautiful costume.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

A Very Curious Class Indeed

—And Who Were the Pupils? Just Wait and See!

By MAX TRELL

KNARF and Handi, the shadow-children with the turned-about names, were surprised to hear the sound of voices coming from the top of the house was fast asleep. It was long past midnight.

At first they heard several voices, all speaking at once. Then they heard one voice say: "Attention! Silence please! I'll call the roll. Answer 'Present' when I call your name, Pen."

Pen and Pencil Answer

"Present!" answered a small voice.
"Pencil!"
"Present, teacher!"
"Eraser!"
"Present!" said a soft little voice.

Knarf and Handi hurried over to the desk. Sure enough, all the things in the children's school bags were holding a class of their own on top of the desk. The "teacher" was grandfather's gold-rimmed spectacles.

"Ink!" she said.
"I'm here—in my bottle," replied Ink.

"My, what a funny class!" Handi couldn't help whispering as she glanced at all the school things arranged in neat rows in front of the spectacles.

At Edge of Desk

"Sh-h," said the Pad, who was lying at the edge of the desk, near the two shadow-children. "You can stay right here and watch if you like. But don't make any noise."

The spectacles called out the rest of the names: "Blotter, Spelling Book, Geography Book." Finally she said, "Everyone's here—except Pen-knife."

"I'm here," the Pen-knife called faintly from the bottom of one of the bags. "Only I'm all folded up. I can't come out."

Then the spectacles said: "Very well. But pay attention, please. Now we'll start our lessons. Pen—what did you learn in school today with the children?"

Pen stood up. "I learned how to write some new words today. I wrote cat and bat, and hat and mat and fat and—"

"Very good. And did you write them neatly?"
"Well," said Pen, lowering his voice, "I wrote most of them neatly—only—"

Knarf whispered to Handi. "I wonder what happened?"
"Sh-h," warned the Pad. "No whispering!"

Pen Tripped

Then Pen went on. "Only—just before I finished I did something wrong. Instead of sliding over the paper, I tripped. Hop-hop-hop I went."

Rupert and the Butterflies—40



Rupert hands the empty phial back to the Professor and breathes, tells him all that has happened. "Well, thank goodness you have escaped trouble," cries the old man. "The science was much too strong. I must invent another that attracts butterflies only. But how wonderful to think that it has helped the Con-

stable to catch a thief! And now you'll be wanting to take that bunch of flowers to your mother, won't you?" So after thanking the Professor the two pals go home. "Tomorrow I'll tell the schoolmaster all about it," says Rupert.

THE END
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A New Adventure begins Tomorrow

Your guide to Glamour

BY MARILYN MARSHALL

In the last few months we've become rather used to seeing the brunette with a blonde streak through her hair, the still more sophisticated type using a white streak for dramatic accent. But leave it to the Parisians to go a step further! Among the fashionable women of the French capital, the blonde streak was just the beginning. Today, at smart gatherings, you'll see blonde stripes, blonde polka dots and blonde chignons—all designed to dramatise the coiffure of the most exotic brunette. In fact, the stir created some years back by the late Lady Mendl when she created the vogue for blue and, even green, to match her evening gowns, may be regarded as the merest whisper compared to the sensation of the latest colour effects.

Fashion experts predict that the vogue for two-tone hair is about to sweep America, too—starting, of course, in the glitter spots of Hollywood, New York, and other smart metropolitan centres. Come autumn, they say, and the girl whose hair is just one colour will practically be outdated. So the time to get "in the swim" is now. You don't have to go to expensive beauty shops to get your special job done, either. For it's easily done at home—and besides you can have the fun of "trying on" different colours and experimenting with different effects. A company which originated permanent waving and which has always been in the foreground where hair products are concerned, has come up with three new ones which make home hair-colouring as easy

as a shampoo. First, there's "Lite," the only hair lightener in the world that contains no ammonia. That means it leaves the hair soft, lustrous and natural-looking, without a brittle or straw-like appearance. Because this lightener stirs into a creamy foam, it stays put without dripping, or overlapping, which makes it easy to apply just where you want it—on one lock of hair, on one strip, or on the ends alone. Leave it on until your hair reaches the shade of blondeness you prefer and then wash the foam right out. You can lighten it just an imperceptible shade or two or you can lighten it as much as ten shades.

For the woman who wants all the pleasure of changing the colour of her hair without making the change permanent, there are two other products—"Colorise," in easy-to-apply powder form, and "Colorint," in capsule form. Both of these come right out with your next shampoo.

With such temporary colourings as these, you can experiment with different shades until you find the one that is most flattering for you. Or you can apply the shade that best complements your ensemble for special occasions. Just "try on" different colours as you would try different lipsticks, changing them to fit the occasion and the mood.

Remember only, that if you'd be glamorous, drab, mousy, hair is as inconceivable as pale, mousy skin and pale lips. So treat your hair to a colour treatment and you'll wonder why you never did it before!

Tasty FISH FILLET Au Gratin

By ALICE DENHOFF

A BIT of this and that today, starting off, as we should, with a good dinner opener, Tomato Refresher Cocktail.

To serve 6, chill 3 c. tomato juice. Then mix with ½ tsp. salt, dash of pepper, ¼ tsp. each horse-radish and grated onion, 1 tsp. lemon juice and ½ tsp. Worcestershire sauce.

Fish can be very dull, or it can be a delightful dish. Fish Fillet Au Gratin is a favourite dish at a very fine sea food restaurant.

Cream Sauce

To serve 6, melt ¼ c. fat; add ½ c. flour, ½ tsp. salt, dash of pepper; blend. Add 2 c. milk slowly and cook until thickened, stirring constantly. Stir in 6 tsp. pickle relish and one c. cubed cheese. Season 6 small fish fillets; place in greased baking dish, cover with sauce and sprinkle with coarse cracker crumbs. Bake at 425° F. for 20 minutes.

Baked Summer Squash

Still in the vegetable patch, we'd like to mention that baked squash offers a change. Scrub squash and remove stem ends. Steam or boil. When tender, drain and scoop out centre, leaving shell about ½-inch thick. Crush removed pulp, season with salt, pepper, and melted butter. Re-fill shells. Sprinkle cracker meal on top; dot with butter. Place in pan with small amount of water. Bake at 400° F. about 10 minutes, or until hot.

Fresh Vegetable Dish

Devised Vegetable Platter is something different by way of that popular and healthful dish. Use fresh vegetables in season, and place in centre of platter a large head of cauliflower ringed by devilled tomato halves. Add colourful string beans and sliced carrots. Have a zesty cheese

Wins Fashion Award



This three-quarter coat with chevron pockets wins an award from American fashion critics. The material is Italian brushed wool in winter beige. This is the 10th year that the critics have made their awards.

(London Express Service)

Don't forget your Rupert Annual

ON THE RECORD Goldilocks

Forty-two men made the long journey out to Sai Yai in the faraway New Territories yesterday to travel a sun-soaked 6 1/2 miles on their own two feet up and down hill along paths overgrown with carnivorous vegetation.

It took us a long time to make up our mind exactly what it was that made them complete the killing journey. With jugged expressions they stumbled the last weary yards up to a table at which sat Goldilocks.

Goldilocks, as fair as she was the first day of the first meeting ever run by the Hongkong Amateur Track and Field Association (now known as the Hongkong Amateur Athletic Association), carefully checked their number and took down their name.

What it was that came over Goldilocks yesterday nobody can quite explain, but she went out there to present nearly every competitor with a little paper disc with her autograph printed on both sides in addition to two number cloths and eight midjet rustless safety pins.

Goldilocks was, curiously enough, discovered by Mr. Fred Tingay, Hon. Secretary of the Association, and not as some people think, by the Millicentian Athletic Club or the Royal Air Force.

Yesterday the Hongkong Amateur Athletic Club talked Goldilocks into joining up. Goldilocks, invariably a pleasant young lady, agreed. But she made one point very clear. "I," said Goldilocks, "belong to the Association."

Though the matter has never properly been put on the agenda of the HKAAA Council have, generally at sessions over a beer at Caroline Hill, discussed the question of making a trophy out of Goldilocks.

Time For Another Association

At King George V School on Saturday, Alec Weir—only 53 years of him—bowled his in and out-swingers with great success to take seven School wickets for 17 runs.

South Africans Score 427 At Perth

Perth, Oct. 25. The South African tourists were in a strong position at the close of the second day's play in their opening State match against West Australia here to-day—declaring at 427 for nine wickets. The South Africans took one State wicket for 35 before stumps were drawn.

D. J. "Jackie" McGlew, 23-year-old South African vice-captain and opening batsman, carried his overnight century to 180. His marathon innings, lasting nearly eight hours, ended when he was run out following a misunderstanding with P. Mansell.

His score, which included 11 boundaries, was the second highest by a South African in Australia, other than in Tests.

McGlew and Mansell, who hit 57, put on 108 for the seventh wicket in 87 minutes.—Reuter.

WALKER CUP FUND APPEAL

St Andrews, Oct. 25. The Royal and Ancient Golf Club issued an appeal to-day to British players to contribute to the cost of sending a Walker Cup team to the United States next year.

The appeal was sent to some 2,000 golf clubs. The Committee hinted that unless a substantial contribution is made, the series of matches between amateur teams representing the U.S. and Britain may come to an end.—Associated Press.

Hockey Results

Following are the results of League hockey matches played yesterday:

First Division.—Hongkong Hockey Club 0, Argonauts "A" 9; Royal Navy 2, Police 1; R.A.F. 0, Recoils 4; Army, "A" 1, Y.M.C.A. 0.

Second Division.—Nav Bharat 0, Argonauts "B" 1; Thunderbolts "B" 2, Aces 1; Soakpots 1, Blackhawks 1.

It is a sound idea. All trophies remain the property of the Association anyway, so the Association would not lose Goldilocks. The Association cannot afford to lose her.

Goldilocks herself doesn't mind becoming a trophy, being well aware of the fact that she would never pass out of the hands of the Association, which would see to it that she could never be retired by some champion who won her three times. On one point, however, she is adamant. She insists on the right to decide which event she will be the trophy for.

Goldilocks is a very quiet and sober girl. But she hasn't always been that way. When she was knee-high to a grasshopper, Goldilocks was a riotous little girl whom we used to address as Betty Grable. She still turns round if you say Grable to her.

Her father was a man who could discuss painting, art, literature, architecture, music or mathematics late into the night and at any time of the morning, afternoon or evening. The hour of day was immaterial to him but he didn't like his trend of thought disturbed.

Goldilocks would rush-screaming into the room in the role of cowboy or Redskin or renegade or Superman or whatever it was and her father would take one look at her and say, "Now, come here, will you? You want some sugar water?"

Now, sugar water was something that Goldilocks used to like and father would open the best cream de menthe or creme de cacao, fill up half a wineglass and top it all off with a dash of vodka.

Goldilocks would take that and sit quietly down on the sofa and sip it. Soon enough she would fall asleep and that probably accounts for the fact that she has retained the same complexion she had at the age of five. Sleep never does anyone any harm.

Old Man Weir was disappointed at two of the lads who spoiled his average. "I would have got young Bendall's wicket if he hadn't stonewalled," he assured us.

Two of the lads—suspected to be Bendall and Almas—also hit four off him, otherwise it could have been 7 for 9.

At 53 it was certainly a grand performance. Alec Weir took up cricket again about four years ago after being out of the game for 22 years as a result of being lost on public works projects in inaccessible parts of Trinidad and Ceylon where the jungle was too thick for the game.

In Hongkong he played for the Scorpions and on the only occasion he ever had a chance to bat, he scored five not out. He never had a chance to bowl. Now with the KCC Seconds, he is a regular terror.

The necessity of a Hongkong Cricketers' Funders' Association becomes increasingly apparent as some press release could have been made in favour of young Bendall's courageous stand. Why should his sister grab all the publicity just because the swimmers' fathers have got together?

—"RECORDER"

Ceylon Wants To Play In Davis Cup Tournament

Colombo, Oct. 26. Ceylon has applied to the International Lawn Tennis Federation to play in the European Zone of the Davis Cup Tournament in 1953.

The Ceylon Lawn Tennis Association is awaiting a reply granting this request. Ceylon's opponent will be named later and that country will most probably be the hosts.

From there the Ceylon team will travel to England for Wimbledon and also figure in a few continental tournaments on the way.—United Press.

Schools' Soccer

The following are the results of matches played in the School Football League yesterday:

Senior.—Ellis Kadocrie P.M. 3, King's 1; New Method 0, St. Joseph's 3; Wah Yan (Hongkong) 4, Chatham English School 0.

Junior.—Ellis Kadocrie P.M. 6, Ellis Kadocrie A.M. 2; Hennessey Road Primary 0, King's 5; Queen's 0, St. Louis 1; Junior Technical 0, Northcote T.C. 0; Wah Yan (Hongkong) 2; Saleishan 1.

HIGH CLASS BOWLS AS MALAYA RETAINS GUTIERREZ SHIELD

By "TOJCHER"

Malaya won the Gutierrez Shield International Lawn Bowls Competition for the second year in succession when she beat Portugal in the final at the Kowloon Bowling Green Club yesterday by 21 shots to 13.

England is the only other nation to have won the title in two consecutive years, being the Champions in 1936 and 1937.

With the exception of her No. 1, A. B. Kitchell, who replaced M. Y. Adal, the other bowlers of the Malayan team, S. Yusuf, M. B. Hassan and A. N. Kitchell were members of last year's winning team.

Play reached a high level in yesterday's final, with Malaya enjoying a slight "green" advantage, playing almost on the same green that she did against China about a fortnight ago. It took a good draw on the hand away from the Clubhouse but was quite tricky on the other hand.

Of the two No. 1's, Spotty Pereira held a decisive advantage over A. B. Kitchell, who was having great difficulty in finding his weight. Pereira had the lie on 13 of the 21 heads.

YUSUF BRILLIANT

Brilliant form by the Malaya No. 2, S. Yusuf, played a great part in Malaya's victory. Time and again he came to the rescue of his No. 1 and his side with consistently brilliant drawing to the jack and paved the way to their blocking game.

His opposite number, Alarcon, was short for the major part of the game and when he had the correct weight was always that shade too wide. He came into his form in the later stages of the game, by which time however it was already too late.

Both the No. 3's could not be said to be near their best form. Of the two bowlers, however, Johnny Ribeiro was left with too much to do, particularly with the Malayan's playing a safe game of accurate blocking and was forced to difficult shots which seldom came off. M. B. Hassan was steady and, though dropping off slightly towards the middle of the game, was always there where directed.

Both skips were in fine fettle and not only put up a good battle in tactics but vied with each other in a number of spectacular shots.

Luz, however, was constantly at a disadvantage with the very little support given him by his front men. Largely through his efforts, the game was kept neck

and neck to the 15th head, when a three and a five on two successive heads practically ended it.

Kitchell, who ran an early lead of 8-3, contented himself with playing a careful and tight game, leaving his opposite number to take all the chances, but wasted a number of narrow short blockers in the process. In drawing, however, he proved himself to be among the best men in the Colony.

The game started closely and the score was 1-1 at the end of the 2nd head and 3-3 at the end of the fourth. With only one shot against his four seconds in the fifth head, Luz missed the wood with both his drives and the Malayan's chalked up another two on the next to lead by 6-3.

Two well-drawn shots by Yusuf on the 7th brought the score to 3-3 in Malaya's favour, but slowly the Portuguese caught up to 8-9 and 10-11 by the end of the 14th head.

THE FATAL HEAD

The 15th head proved a fatal one for them. With a lie on one in his favour, Kitchell sent over a heavy shot to take away the opposing second, but his wood was slightly wide, wicket off a front wood and did what it was intended to do, giving the Malayan's a count of four. Luz was wide in his draw but saved one shot.

A. B. Kitchell laid two shots on the 16th head which saw practically the end of the game. Yusuf added another two—and M. B. Hassan made it five.

Although the first two shots were almost jack high on the forehead, Johnny Ribeiro was wide and through with his first wood and narrow with his second. Kitchell added another one. Luz was narrow and short with his first wood, and Kitchell put in a blocker with his second wood. Joe was narrow with his last wood, but wicket off a front wood for the sixth shot.

With the score 10-10 in their favour, and only five heads to go, the Malayan's contented themselves by conceding three singles on the next three heads, and as the Portuguese bowlers tried desperately to make a big count, added two more singles, the Malayan's two heads to win the match by 21-13.

THE SCORES

Malaya: A. B. Kitchell 21, S. Yusuf 10, M. B. Hassan 10, A. N. Kitchell 21. Portugal: J. F. Luz 13, J. F. Ribeiro 13, J. F. Ribeiro 13, J. F. Ribeiro 13.

Eight Changes In Indian Test Team

Lucknow, Oct. 26. India, beaten today by an innings in the second Test against Pakistan, made eight changes for the Third Test starting in Bombay on November 13.

Only Lala Amarnath, Polly Umrigar and Ghulam Ahmed retain their places. V. S. Hazare, V. Manand and Anwar, who had to stand down from the Second Test because of injury, return to the team, which is as follows:

Amarnath (Captain), Hazare, Mankad, Modi, Adhikari, Ghadkar, Umrigar, Ghulam Ahmed, R. Nath, S. O. Gupta, and M. L. Apté. The twelfth man is Ramchand.

Phadkar, India's fast-medium bowler, who was unavailable for the first two Tests because of a groin injury, is expected to open the Indian attack with either Amarnath or Hazare.

Gupte, a leg-break and googly bowler from Bombay, will assist the spinners Mankad and Ghulam Ahmed. Gupte played against England in the Calcutta Test last year.

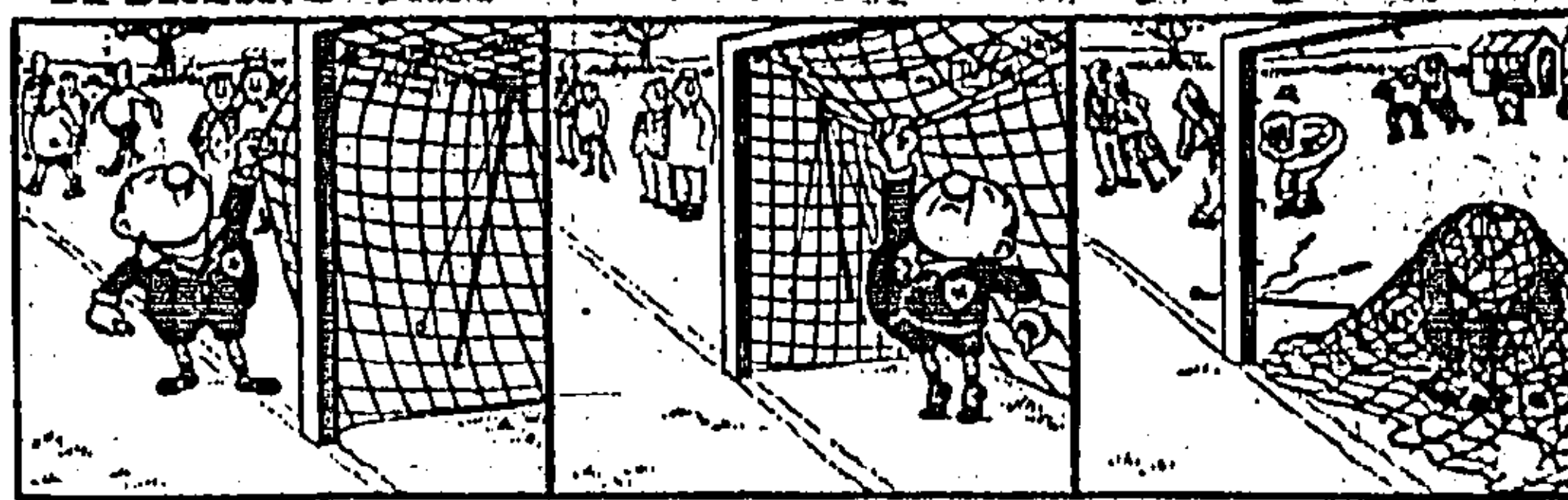
Mohi, a Bombay batsman, figured in century partnerships in four Test matches against the West Indies in 1946-48. Nath is a wicket-keeper batsman.

The only player new to Test cricket is Apté, who also comes from Bombay. He will open India's batting with Mankad.

India and Pakistan are now level in the series at one match apiece. Three more Tests remain to be played.—Reuter.

SPORTING SAM

By Reg. Wootton



THERE IS NO REASONABLE EXCUSE FOR MISSING A PENALTY KICK

Says TOM FINNEY

(England and Preston North End Outside Right)

There is no reasonable excuse for missing a penalty kick in professional football. Yet I gather more are being missed this season than ever before. On some Saturdays there have been more than 50 per cent failures.

My own record is 100 per cent failure! My only effort this season was saved by the goalkeeper. It was decided that Charlie Wayman should try next time, but when his opportunity arrived, he missed too! So I shall try my luck again when Preston's next chance comes.

Most clubs have a penalty specialist who gives as much time practising the art as a winger does. His job is vital in the annals of every team. Relegation has been prevented, promotion won and cups carried home all on the strength of one, simple penalty kick.

The most dramatic penalty kick in Soccer history was probably scored for Preston. Most of you will remember it—the Cup Final of 1938 at Wembley. Preston and Huddersfield stood 0-0 when, in the last minute of extra time George Mutch was brought down by Jack Young, the Huddersfield centre-half.

I was a youngster on Preston's books at the time and had managed to get my first Cup Final ticket. I shall never forget that last tremendous moment when, amid the most tense hush I ever experienced on a football field, George Mutch calmly placed the ball on the spot, stepped back a few paces and then slammed it into the net as coolly as if it were the seventh goal in a one-sided Sunday School League match.

Every player with a proud record as a scorer of penalties will have spent hours in practising and if there is a tip I can pass on to amateur clubs, especially the smaller ones, it's this: nominate your penalty king and get him to practise, practise and practise.

So many teams in junior football go on to the field with no idea as to whose responsibility a penalty will be if one turns up. Make your decision and stand by it. Coolness is one of the arts of the psychological warfare on the opposition.

DRAMATIC ATMOSPHERE

I have said there is no reasonable excuse for missing a penalty kick, but that is because it is one of the really great performances of the FA Cup. Penalties are easy enough when there is nothing crucial about them. In practice most players can score with at least nine out of ten. But surround the occasion with a dramatic atmosphere and you can miss them as easily as you miss that last putt on the golf green, that straight black on the snooker table or that final, determining service on the tennis court.

Most of the penalties scored last Saturday were scored in vital moments, but that is because it is one of the great moments of the game. The penalty experts of ten teams—Elliott (Burnley), Brown (Blackpool), Lock (Charlton), Ekersley (Blackburn), Monk (Brentford), Whittle (Lincoln), Butler (Shrewsbury), Burns (Southend), Musgrave (Southport), Arthur (Rochdale).

Penalty taking falls into two specific categories. First, there is the player who places his shot carefully, with just enough speed on the ball to beat the goalkeeper comfortably. Vic Metcalfe of Huddersfield, and Alf Ramsey of the Spurs, are two excellent examples.

Then there is the ball that hits the back of the net before the goalkeeper has had time to move. Walley Barnes, of Arsenal, does just that. And you may have seen Dick Dorsett of Aston Villa, almost break the net in similar fashion.

My own policy is to place the ball carefully with my left foot and Vic Metcalfe's success on these lines is ample evidence that it pays. Vic has, I think, missed only one penalty kick for Huddersfield and I put him down as the No. 1 penalty taker in all Britain. But Walley Barnes, with his particular brand of penalty taking, is almost as successful.

So, take your choice and, if I know anything about it, I am a spectator's preference, the slam-it-home variety!

Bill Eckersley is building himself a reputation as a calm, sure-footed penalty expert. I

am told his shot against West Ham last Saturday was a beauty. Ron Ashman, of Norwich City, is another player whose penalty kicks have won praise outside his own neighbourhood. He took a vital one against Millwall the other day and scored, but the referee ordered it to be taken again because someone had moved. This time Ashman missed. He managed to overcome the crucial occasion once. A second time was asking too much.

When it comes to shooting hard—from the spot or on the run—few are as good as Billy Liddell (Liverpool), Johnny Hancock (Wolves), Jack Stamps (Derby), Don Roper (Arsenal), Terry Woodgate (Leicester City) and his brother Jack of Manchester United.

The Prince of Penalty Takers in my time was Eric Houghton, of Aston Villa, player and now manager of Notts County. He scored nearly 300 goals in League and Cup Soccer, about 60 of them penalty kicks. "Eric Brook, of Manchester City, was another great marksman from the spot.

Every player with a proud record as a scorer of penalties will have spent hours in practising and if there is a tip I can pass on to amateur clubs, especially the smaller ones, it's this: nominate your penalty king and get him to practise, practise and practise.

So many teams in junior football go on to the field with no idea as to whose responsibility a penalty will be if one turns up. Make your decision and stand by it. Coolness is one of the arts of the psychological warfare on the opposition.

SWEDEN & ITALY DRAW 1-1

Stockholm, Oct. 26. Sweden and Italy drew one-all in a soccer international match played here today in cold, drizzly weather.

Both goals were scored within the first 15 minutes of the game. Italy opened the scoring in the 7th minute through centre-forward Pascual Vivolo. Sweden equalised six minutes later, with a goal scored by centre-forward Hasse Persson.

From the start the Italians were on the offensive and within two minutes Vivolo broke through the Swedish defence. He passed to Giampiero Boniperti on the left-wing, who shot the ball into the net only to be ruled offside.

MORE AGGRESSIVE

Italy was the more aggressive side and even the backs took part in their attacks in the first half. The second half was more uneventful with the Italians still on the offensive but having lost some of their fire.

Both sides had good scoring chances but they were foiled by stubborn defenses.

There were two casualties during the game which was watched by 37,000 spectators. Ten minutes before half time Persson was carried off and replaced by Bertil Johansson. In the ninth minute Pandolfi, off on a stretcher, but just as it was leaving the field he jumped off and returned to the game.—Reuter.

Home Soccer Standings

London, Oct. 26. Football League standings after yesterday's matches are as follows:

Division I									
	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts		
Wolves	14	8	4	2	30	21	20		
Blackburn	13	8	3	2	30	18	19		
Liverpool	14	7	3	4	23	17	17		
Arsenal	13	6	4	3	22	18	16		
West Brom	13	7	2	4	19	15	16		
Burnley	13	6	4	3	21	18	16		
Charlton	13	5	8	3	23	25	15		
Everton	14	5	6	3	27	21	14		
Chelsea	14	5	5	4	27	21	14		
Portsmouth	14	4	6	4	22	18	14		
Sheff Wed	13	5	4	4	17	14	14		
Tottenham	14	5	3	6	22	21	13		
Preston N.E.	13	4	6	3	19	15	13		
Bolton	13	5	3	5	16	23	13		
Aston Villa	13	4	5	4	19	19	13		
Cardiff	13	4	5	4	19	19	13		
Newcastle	13	4	3	6	20	24	11		
Cardiff	13	3	4	6	18	18	10		
Manchester U.	13	4	2	7	18	23	9		
Derby	13	3	7	3	19	23	9		
Stoke	14	4	1	9	17	29	9		
Manchester C.	14	1	4	9	15	25	6		

Division II									
	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts		
Huddersfield	14	8	3	3	28	21	21		
Sheff Wed	13	8	3	2	27	18	19		
Plymouth	13	7	4	2	24	18	18		
Blackburn	14	7	3	4	24	18	18		
Leicester	14	6	3	5	23	18	16		
Fulham	14	6	1	7	20	24	13		
Exeter	14	6	2	6	23	27	13		
Luton	14	6	2	6	22	25	13		
Birmingham	14	5	5	4	20	23	13		
Notts City	14	5	4	5	20	23	13		
Birmingham	14	5	4	5	20	23	13		
Nottingham	14	5	3	6	20	23	13		
Swansea	14	5	3	6	20	23	13		
Leeds	14	5	3	6	20	23	13		
Blackburn	14	5	3	6	20	23	13		
West Ham	14	5	3	6	20	23	13		
Bury	14	5	3	6	20	23	13		
Southampton	14	5	3	6	20	23	13		
Dundee	14	5	3	6	20	23	13		
Dundee	14	5	3	6	20	23	13		
Dundee	14	5	3	6	20	23	13		

Division III (Southern)									
Bristol R.	10	10	4	2	35	18	24		
Northampton	10	2	4	4	30	14	12		
Norwich	10	3	4	3	34	14	12		
Reading	10	3	4	3	34	14	12		
Bristol C.	10	7	5	4	30	14	12		
Bournemouth	10	8	2	2	27	22	7		
Hereford	10	8	2	3	27	22	7		
Walsley	10	8	2	3	27	22	7		
Southend	10	7	4	4	25	20	11		
Welford	10	7	4	4	25	20	11		
Mansfield	10	6	5	4	20	11	11		
Coventry	10	6	5	4	20	11	11		
Ipwich	10	7	3	5	20	10	11		
Exeter	10	6	3	3	24	23	11		
Queens P.R.	10	6	3	3	24	23	11		
Alphington	10	6	3	3	24	23	11		
Gillingham	10	5	4	4	14	12	11		
Leyton	10	5	4	2	9	24	11		
Colchester	10	5	4	2	9	24	11		
Swindon	10	4	4	5	8	10	11		
Cystal Pal.	10	5	6	7	10	14	11		
Torquay	10	3	5	5	20	23	11		
Walsall	10	3	5	5	20	23	11		
Shrewsbury	10	3	5	5	20	23	11		

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"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 1st Nov.
"HUPUI"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 5th Nov.
"TUKIEN"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	8 a.m. 6th Nov.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 8th Nov.
"SZECHUEN"	Bangkok	10 a.m. 9th Nov.
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	10 a.m. 9th Nov.
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"SHENGKING"	Keelung	7 a.m. 30th Oct.
"HUPUI"	Tientsin	31st Oct./1st Nov.
"TUKIEN"	Kobe	3rd Nov.
"SZECHUEN"	Kobe	6th Nov.
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"TENGNING"	Kobe	7th Nov.
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"AUTOLYCUS"	do	3rd Nov.
"PATROCUS"	do	17th Nov.
"ANCHISES"	do	23rd Nov.
"CLYTONUS"	25th Oct.	1st Dec.
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Hongkong, 24th October, 1952.

Only One List Of Candidates In Polish "Elections"

London, Oct. 26. Poland's 60-year-old President, Boleslaw Bierut, went to a polling booth punctually at six this morning to cast his vote in the country's national election, the Polish news agency reported.

The country is electing a new 426-member Parliament under the new constitution, which abolishes the Presidency and substitutes a 15-member Council of State.

Electors had before them one list of candidates—that put up by the Communist National Front.

The agency, in a despatch received in London, said the President's portrait was carried by many groups of young workers and students marching through the streets.

"The people of former German occupied territories were voting for the development of lands for frontiers of peace, the Oder and Neisse, for friendship with Germany against Revisionists and Revanchists from Bonn," the agency said.

A diplomatic observer in London writes: "One of the first tasks of the new parliament will be to appoint the new State Council of 15 members."

"The State Council will take over most of the duties of the President, which Bierut has been fulfilling up to date. The Council corresponds to the 'Presidium' of the U.S.S.R."

"The new Council will have a president, two deputy presidents and a secretary."

LIKELY CANDIDATE

"Bierut looks a likely candidate for the presidency of the council. He is one of the top leaders of the Polish United Workers Party, formed in 1949 when the Communists swallowed up the Socialist Party of Poland."

Besides the 426 "full" Diet members, the voters will elect 216 "deputy" members. All candidates standing in today's election have been approved by the Government, and all appear on a single list. The voter who wants to register a protest can only spoil the paper or write in the name of another candidate or candidates.

Seventy per cent of the approved candidates belong to the "United Workers" Party.

Rat Appears At The Old Bailey

London, Oct. 25. In the crowded new No. 2 Court at the Old Bailey a rat was sentenced.

While Mr Justice Hilbery was hearing a case somebody saw it disappear beyond the feet of a number of women.

There was a whispered conversation between judge and clerk. Then the judge said: "We will clear the court, as it is represented to me that an unauthorised animal has gained admission, and it is desirable that he or she should be discovered and suffer the proper sentence if there is anyone who can indict it."

Out went the women, wondering what the unauthorised animal was, and in came beller-ported workmen and policemen carrying sticks. The rat was trapped and killed.

When the judge took his seat again, after five minutes, he said: "I understand the prisoner was seeking alternative accommodation owing to the demolition of the court adjoining, and has now been dealt with."

And the business of the court was resumed.

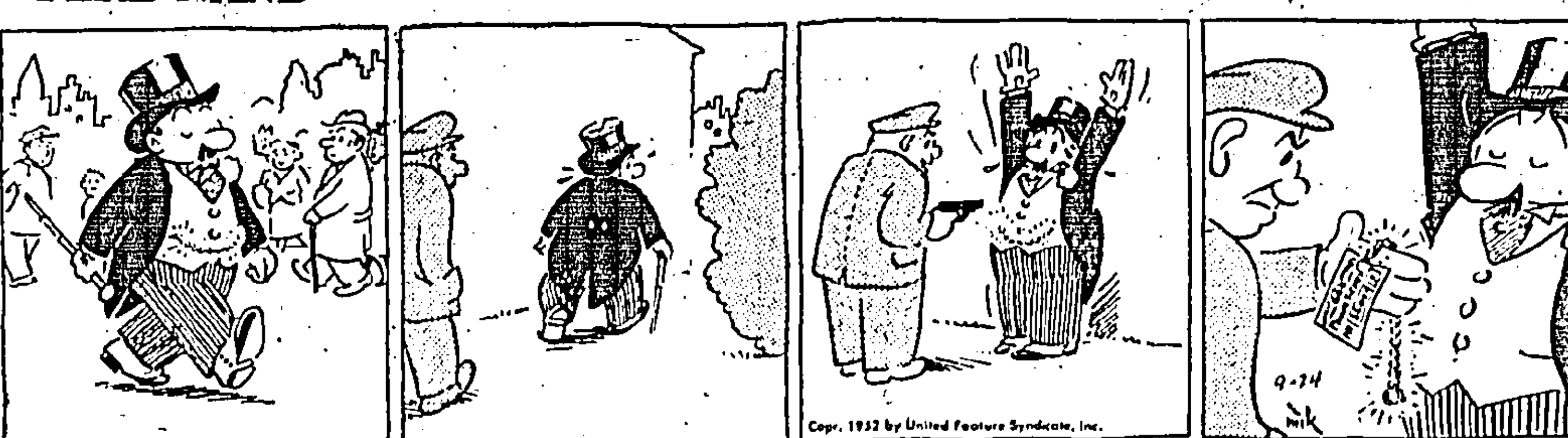
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"CHUSAN"	31st October	20th November
"CANTON"	12th November	10th December
Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore		
Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CORFU"	21st November	22nd December
"CHUSAN"	2nd December	20th December
"CANTON"	10th December	10th Jan., 1953

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London.

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	From U.K.	For
"SOMALI"	14th November	Japan
Homewards	Loading	For
"SINGAPORE"	12th November	S'pore, (Roads), Belawan, S'pore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, Barcelona, Casablanca, Havre, London & Continent

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"SIRDHANA"	due 29th Oct.	from Japan for Singapore, Penang, Hongkong & Calcutta
"SANTHA"	due 29th Oct.	from Calcutta, Hongkong, Penang & Singapore for Japan
"WARLA"	due 30th Oct.	from Japan for Singapore & Chittagong
"P. O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE"		
"PALANCOTTA"	due 7th Nov.	from Karachi, Bombay & S'pore for Japan
"UMARIA"	due 6th Nov.	from Penang, Gull, Karachi, Colombo & Singapore for Japan
"ORDIA"	due 8th Nov.	from Japan for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi & P. Gulf
"OLINDA"	due 21st Nov.	from Japan for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi & P. Gulf

(* These vessels have refrigerated cargo space)

P. O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"NELLOR"	due 14th Nov.	from Manila for Japan
"NELLOR"	due 15th Nov.	from Japan for Penang, Sydney & Melbourne
"NELLOR"	due 6th Dec.	from Japan for Penang, Sydney & Melbourne

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES



Arriving	Leaving	Outward For
"TEI HO" Nov. 16	Nov. 18	Japan
Homeward For		
"FALAISE" Nov. 3	Nov. 3	N. Africa & Europe
"FELIX ROUSSEL" Nov. 4	Nov. 5	Marseilles via Saigon
"SAINT MARCOU" Nov. 15	Nov. 16	N. Africa & Europe
"TEI HO" Dec. 4	Dec. 5	N. Africa & Europe

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For freight to Saigon, Algiers, Oran, Tangier, Casablanca, Havre, Dunkirk, Antwerp & Rotterdam.
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—via Djibouti to Madagascar.
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Sails Nov. 5 for Singapore, Penang, Hongkong & Calcutta.

"REBEVERETT"

Arrives Nov. 9 from Singapore.
Sails Nov. 10 for Kobe & Yokohama.

(Accepting cargo for transhipment Kobe/Fusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

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M.S. "STAR ALCYONE"

Loading Nov. 3
Sails Nov. 4 for Singapore, Bangkok, Colombo, Ceylon, Bombay, Karachi, Kharramshahr, Basrah & Bahrain.

(Accepting cargo for transhipment Kobe/Fusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

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American Tariff Commission Studies Big List

New York, Oct. 26.

Imports of a growing list of products are under study to see whether they are causing, or threatening to cause, serious injury to the American industry.

These products range from rosaries to wool. And they come from virtually every major trading centre of the world.

Currently, the Government's Tariff Commission, which investigates complaints from domestic producers and makes recommendations to the President, is studying 15 different items—a record number. A number of others are pending. And there appears to be no relief for the agency. As soon as it disposes of one case, one or more other cases pop up.

The latest investigation concerns hand-blown glassware from a number of European countries. The complaint was made by the American Assn. of Glassware Manufacturers, which is an importer of hand-blown glassware. The complaint was made by the American Assn. of Glassware Manufacturers, which is an importer of hand-blown glassware.

Other investigations under way include: watch bracelets, low-priced kitchenware, and fresh and frozen tuna fish. Latest case disposed of was that of imported almonds. And President Truman's action in imposing an additional five to 10 cents a pound duty on them, without advance notice, received bitter criticism from importers in New York.

A Tariff Commission official said the intent of the restriction is to support domestic producers. This could have been defeated, he said, had a time lag been allowed.

From Canada's Trade Minister, C. D. Howe, meantime, came a word of advice to the next President of the United States—whichever he may be. Mr. Howe's advice to him—reduce trade barriers. He told a group of Canadian importers that America has led the way in reducing trade restrictions, but that the job is only half done. "Let us hope," Mr. Howe added, "that whoever wins the coming elections in the United States will carry on the good work."—Associated Press.

BRITAIN'S TRADE POLICY

Opposite Of Empire Economic Isolationism

Co-operation With Western Europe To Continue

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, Oct. 26.

It is still too early to speculate on the outcome of next month's economic conference of Commonwealth Prime Ministers. There are too many conflicting views within the Commonwealth—and indeed within each individual country—to allow of even reasonable confidence in forming a surmise.

One thing alone is certain: that no decisions will be taken by the conference as a whole until each member country, whether self-governing or not, has had the opportunity fully and frankly to express its own particular viewpoint.

Having made this important reservation, however, it is possible, from statements made in the past week or so, to indicate in broad terms the lines along which British policy is shaping and the direction in which it may be expected to influence the conference.

This policy can best be described on the opposite of Commonwealth economic isolationism.

The British Government, it appears, has no intention of abandoning the post-war policy of European economic co-operation. This was made quite clear last week by Mr. Anthony Eden, the Foreign Secretary, at the meeting of the Council of Ministers of the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation, over which he presided.

Concern had been expressed by certain European countries that the British Commonwealth might, as a result of decisions reached at the Prime Ministers' conference, act independently of Western Europe in seeking further help from America.

Mr. Eden was therefore pressed during the O.E.E.C. meeting to give his colleagues in Europe some guidance as to the decisions that are likely to emerge from the Commonwealth talks. Very naturally he pointed out that he was unable to give any commitments in advance of the conference but he also stressed once again that it was British policy to strengthen the link with Western Europe through the O.E.E.C. and other European organisations.

THREE BASTIONS

Existing economic problems, especially the dollar problem, Mr. Eden declared, could be solved only by the simultaneous action of three different groups—the European countries, the United States and the Commonwealth.

This was followed a few days later by an equally unequivocal statement of British economic policy by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. R. A. Butler.

"Our political and strategic objectives," the Chancellor said, "are to consolidate the three bastions of the free world—the Commonwealth, Europe and the United States."

"Our external economic policies must be directed to the same end." It could not be in our interest to work as a long-term policy towards the building up of permanent discriminatory groups, he added. The British Government must work with the Commonwealth Prime Ministers to reach the objective of a freer world in which currencies and trade could be readily exchanged.

APPROACH TO U.S.

It follows from these statements of policy that the British Government will give sympathetic consideration to the proposal for a joint Commonwealth-West European approach to the American Administration for help in solving their common economic problems.

While, for obvious reasons, Mr. Eden could not give his blessing to this proposal during the O.E.E.C. meeting, it is possible therefore, that the British Government will sound opinion among its Commonwealth partners on the question of widening the representation of their ultimate approach to America to include Western Europe.

Strong arguments would, of course, be brought to bear against such a move. The idea of Commonwealth economic self-sufficiency still exists in many people's minds. But, as the Chancellor of the Exchequer pointed out last week-end, the Commonwealth is not a self-contained economic unit.

"We cannot even, if we wish, look inward only," he said. "We must look outward too."

ALONG SAME LINES

There is, moreover, a striking similarity between the proposals under discussion in Europe for a solution to the dollar problem and those expected to emerge from the Commonwealth economic conference. The report of the Economic Committee of the O.E.E.C., which the Council of Ministers considered, made the following suggestions:—The United States should be asked to lower tariffs and eliminate measures which restrict imports; and

There should be a drive for United States long-term investment in under-developed countries.

A WORLD PROBLEM And, finally, there was a reference in the report to the need for American policies "to ensure a high and stable income in dollars for the under-developed countries," which has been interpreted to mean that O.E.E.C. shares the British Government's view on the need for long-term commodity agreements.

But there is another reason, in addition to the similarity of the proposals likely to be put forward, why the Commonwealth and Western Europe would benefit by joining forces in this particular instance.

By presenting a united front to America—and to American public opinion—they would be giving point to the contention that the dollar shortage is a world problem which can only be solved by action over the widest possible field of economic relations.

THE STOCK EXCHANGE It has been another quiet week in the Stock Exchange but prices generally have been well maintained.

There was little selling in the market for gilt-edged securities and prices remained firm. Sentiment was helped by Mr. Butler's promise to keep a tight rein on Government expenditure, coupled with his hint of possible tax reductions in the next Budget.

The recent strengthening of Sterling was another factor contributing to the firmness of prices. In the industrial share market conditions have again been very quiet.

The "Financial Times" market expert has remarked on this "utter absence of enthusiasm for equity investment," which he ascribes to the fact that holders of shares are more concerned with the dollar shortage than with the market for shares.

The prompt action taken by the Kenya Government to put down the Mau Mau activities has been a factor in steadying the market for Kaifirs, which always reacts nervously to news of political unrest in Africa.

Despite the announcement that Rhokana had stepped up to 225 per cent following an increase in their gross profit in the last financial year by nearly a million pounds, Rhokana shares finished the week with a net loss of 5/16ths.

The news that zinc is to be returned to the free market did not help sentiment in a market for base metals already weak as a result of the lower price of the metal. Leadings were resumed in that metal.

Rubber shares were marked up on news that the U.S. Government would permit the use of a higher ratio of natural to synthetic by American manufacturers.

STEADY TONE London, Oct. 26.

The Financial Times index of leading industrial shares was unchanged at 115.0 for four out of five days this past week. That position is almost exactly half-way between the high and low touched in the past month. The hints from the Chancellor of the Exchequer that some relief in income tax might be possible this year was one of the factors in the buying of gilt-edged. The strength of Sterling in the foreign exchange market, where it rose 5/16 from 2/10-1/10 last week to 2/7 1/2 this week, crossing 2.00 at one point, was another factor.

War loan gains 7/6d. not to be confused with the classic "old Government" of 2 per cent, which the market has valued at 15/- to 16/-, heading for its 1952 peak of 20/6.

deep faith in the company, for trade statistics show that far no improvement in exports of rayon yarn. Buying lifted Dunlop's nearly a shilling and Woolworths more than a shilling but in the main leading industrialists were unchanged.

In Japanese bonds, there was more selling than buying. 1950's led with a fall of 1/4 to 110, followed by Tokyo Electric with a fall of 1/4 to 174 1/2, and by 1907's with a fall of 1/4 to 133 1/2.

German bonds, on the other hand, were fairly steady, although Polish 7 per cents lost 1/4 to 112 1/2.—United Press.

Japan's Economic Position

Largely Dependent On America

London, Oct. 26.

In an article entitled "Why Japan Seems Prosperous," Mr. Patrick O'Donovan, correspondent of the London weekly newspaper, the "Observer," today stressed that present-day progress in Japan and her prosperity were very largely dependent on the American garrison.

He went on: "Fundamentally, her condition is curiously similar to Britain's, yet today she has a favourable balance of international payments. In the first six months of this year, her visible exports amounted to \$732 million—and invisible exports to \$500 million; \$450 million of these invisible earnings were payments by the United States for labour contracts inside Japan, and for procurement from the Japanese market for the Korean war."

"Japan's visible trade balance, on the other hand, has been consistently adverse, and there seems to be no prospect of the gap being closed. 'If for any reason, the American payments were to end, Japan would exhaust her dollar reserves within a year, and her condition would be desperate. Japan buys from the dollar bloc, and tries to sell to the Sterling Area.'"

"Because of the cost of her materials, her steel is among the most expensive in the world. Her machinery, locomotives, tractors, are cheaper, though less efficient than the British, but she offers early delivery."

TEXTILE TRADE The correspondent pointed out that the Japanese trade was now facing an enforced 30 per cent cut in production.

He continued: "The Japanese industrialists, who seem curious, unworried, can see two possible solutions at the end of September. Japan has amassed a non-convertible Sterling balance of £110 million. A neat solution should be for Japan to switch her imports from the United States and buy raw materials in the Sterling Area."

A second solution, the correspondent said, seems to many to be the China trade. He added: "Many choose to regard it as a cure-for-all that is being arbitrarily withheld by the West. At present, under agreement with the United States, Japan's trade with China is rather more restricted than that of the other defeated powers. 'But the fact remains that even if trade with China were politically possible, China is no longer the answer. She is now doing what Japan did in the 19th Century, and her economy is becoming competitive with Japan's rather than complementary. Of course, Japan's China trade could be somewhat expanded, but not enough to close the trade gap or to offset the ill-will of the United States, from which it would earn dollars.'—France-Press.

ROYAL INTEROCEAN LINES

SAILINGS	To
"MACTAYCKER" Oct. 31	Singapore & Djakarta
"RUYS" Nov. 1	Japan
"TJAWANGI" Nov. 3	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TJIPONDOR" Nov. 5	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TJISADANE" Nov. 10	Singapore, Djakarta, Manilla, S. Africa & N. America
"TJIPANAS" Nov. 13	Japan
"TJISADANE" Nov. 13	Manila, Delawan Dell, Singapore, S. Africa & N. America
"TJILUWAH" Nov. 16	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TEGELBERG" Nov. 20	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"VAN HEUTSZ" Nov. 22	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TJAWANGI" Dec. 2	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TJIPANAS" Dec. 8	Singapore, Penang & Delawan Dell
"TEGELBERG" Dec. 9	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TJISADANE" Dec. 10	Manila, Singapore & S. Africa
"TJIPANAS" Dec. 12	Japan
"TJILUWAH" Dec. 16	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TJIPANAS" Dec. 23	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"DOERSEVAIN" Dec. 31	Japan
"TJAWANGI" Jan. 2	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"RUYS" Jan. 9	Manila, Singapore, Djakarta, Manilla, S. Africa & N. America
"VAN HEUTSZ" Jan. 10	Singapore, S. Africa
"TJILUWAH" Jan. 16	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TJIPANAS" Jan. 16	Japan
"TJISADANE" Feb. 1	Japan
"TJAWANGI" Feb. 2	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TJIPANAS" Feb. 8	Singapore, Djakarta, Manilla, S. Africa & N. America
"TJISADANE" Feb. 11	Manila, Singapore & S. Africa

ARRIVALS

From	Arrivals
Japan	"TEGELBERG" Oct. 26
Singapore, Surabaya, Semarang, Djakarta & Singapore	"TJAWANGI" Oct. 29
S. America, S. Africa, Manilla, Singapore & Manila	"RUYS" Oct. 29
Japan	"TJISADANE" Nov. 8

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M.S. "LAURA MAERSK"	Nov. 16
M.S. "LEISE MAERSK"	Dec. 2

ARRIVALS FROM U.S.A.

M.S. "LEISE MAERSK"	Oct. 31
M.S. "GRETE MAERSK"	Nov. 19
M.S. "JEPPESSEN MAERSK"	Nov. 28

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Planning Advocated

Tokyo, Oct. 26.
Japanese economic circles are pressing the Yoshida Administration for a consistent and planned economic policy. Reviewing the past record of the Yoshida Government's financial and economic measures, those circles were critical of the "inconsistency" in the Government's export restrictions enforced to counter Japan's accumulating Sterling holdings, while permitting on the other hand an unplanned increase in facilities for the spinning and other industries at home.

Japan's leading industries, particularly those in the Osaka area, have expressed serious dissatisfaction with the economic policies advocated by the various Liberal Party financial experts—France-Press.

Rubber Futures In S'pore

Singapore, Oct. 25.
The market was steady on Continental demand and short covering. There was some profit taking but otherwise sellers were reserved.

Number 2 rubber,	
November	72½ - 73
Number 3 rubber,	
November	68½ - 69
Number 4 rubber,	
November	64½ - 65½
Spot rubber,	
unbaled	77½ - 78
Blanket crepe	80 - 80 nominal
No. 1 pale crepe	100-100 nominal
—United Press.	

